Regd. No. B- 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking. J10

VOL. XXVI NO. 286 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Soviet Move For Anti-Nazi Bloc

Potempkin-Ismet-Pourparlers

COLLECTIVE SECURITY PACT MOOTED

Berlin Perturbed: Plan To Speed Up Franco-German Agreement

(From Our Correspondent)

PARIS, Dec. 1.

I understand that when M. Potempkin, the Russian Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, met M. Ismet Inuenu President of Turkish republic after the funeral of Ataturk, both of them discussed the possibility of closer alliance between Russia and Turkey.

I believe that a new Russo-Turkish Pact will be shortly signed as a prelude to further extension of the collective security plan of Russia, bringing Rumania, Bulgaria, Poland and Turkey in united self-defence.

According to political circles, Germany is anxious to sign shortly a Franco-German Peace Agreement in order to undo the Russian plan for collective security.

'TUNISIA, CORSICA AND NICE'

ANTI-FRENCH CAMPAIGN IS REPLY TO BONNET'S POLICY OF 'APPEASEMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, December 1.

WHILE M. DALADIER WAS CONGRATULATING HIMSELF FOR THE SO-CALLED SUCCESS IN HANDLING THE STRIKE SITUATION AND ON HAVING RESTORED THE STRENGTH AND UNITY OF FRANCE, ITALY, SEMI-OFFICIALLY, LAUNCHED A SENSATIONAL DEMAND FOR TUNISIA, CORSICA AND NICE.

Count Ciano's speech was preceded and accompanied by mammoth Anti-French demonstration outside the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

Thousands of Fascists shouted the demand for new territory. As Count Ciano finished his speech saying: "The future will be directed towards the realisation of natural aspirations of the Italian people" the entire Chamber rose and staged a carefully re-hearsed outburst for several minutes, yelling in chorus "Tunisia, Corsica and Nice".

It is considered certain that this incident will make it more difficult for M. Bonnet to follow a policy of compromise with Germany and Italy.

Ultimatum To Britain

Subhas Urges India To Present Demands With Time Limit For Fulfilment

LAHORE, Dec. 1.

"The moment has almost arrived in the history of our national movement, when we must present the British Government with an ultimatum and fix a time limit—by no means long but say one month, two months or at most six months—during which period they must fulfil our national demand for complete independence.

"In the event of our demand not being conceded we must be ready for uniform and organised mass action for bringing to a complete standstill the foreign rule in this country and paralysing the governing machinery, with a view to securing the ultimate transfer of power to our hands."

Thus declared Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in the course of his speech at a huge public meeting held at Jallianwallabagh tonight.

NO POSTPONEMENT

He said: "Those who are familiar even with the A B C of strategy of warfare must admit that offensive is any time better than defensive. In my opinion the time has definitely arrived when we should adopt an offensive attitude toward the British Government. It is possible that on seeing our determined opposition to Federation, the British Government might abandon the scheme altogether.

What shall we do then? Shall we postpone the issue of freedom by another five years or so and thereby wilt and wither in the mire of reaction and slackness that might follow? I see a distinct danger of demoralisation creeping into our ranks by our remaining merely on the defensive indefinitely and not forcing our demand for freedom immediately. We must prepare for that eventuality from now on and by walding our dynamic weapon of civil disobedience and non-co-operation create such a situation in the country that the foreign government may cease functioning here.

AGENTS OF IMPERIALISM

"If the naked truth must be told the non-Congress Ministries were willing to be pawns in the Britishers' game. Many of them were agents of British Imperialism! In support of his view he cited the case of the Punjab Premier who, during the recent War crisis, assured Britain of help.

Refering to the International situation he concluded that at such a crucial moment it would not be surprising if Britain bowed to India's demand, even without a fight.—United Press.

Travancore State Congress Jatha of about 350 Members marching to Trivandrum Palace.

OUT TO IMPRESS VICEROY

RELIEF FOR REFUGEES

Commonwealth Govt. To Co-operate With Britain And Other Dominions

CANBERRA, Dec. 1.

The Commonwealth Government have decided to co-operate with Britain and other dominions in alleviating the refugee problem by admitting 15,000 refugees in the next three years, announced Mr. Mcewen, Minister of the Interior in the House of Representatives.

He believed that 15,000 was the maximum number that could be absorbed without disturbing labour living conditions.

Preference will be given to new comers capable of establishing new industries.

Mr. Curtin, Leader of the Labour opposition, agreed that the quota was reasonable and commended its principle.—Reuter.

MAHATMA AND AUNDH AFFAIRS

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 1.

The Rajkumar of Aundh and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram had a third interview with Gandhiji today.

It is understood the discussion related to the draft constitution for the Aundh State.—A. P.

NAZI ACTIVITIES IN MEMEL

KAUNAS, Dec. 1.

Activity of Germans in Memel is causing anxiety to the Government, declared the Premier Father Mironas, making a statement on the Memel situation in the Lithuanian Parliament.—Reuter.

Hitler's Campaign In Sudetenland

BERLIN, Dec. 1.

Herr Hitler will wind up the election campaign in Sudetenland with a speech to-morrow at Reichenberg, which will be broadcast to all German stations.—Reuter.

Anti Semitism In Greece

ATHENS, Dec. 1.

German and Italian firms in Greece have been instructed by their head offices to dismiss from the staffs all persons of not pure Aryan origin.—Reuter.

Italy And Naval Control

LONDON, Dec. 1.

To-morrow Italy formally accedes to the London Naval Treaty, providing for a limitation in the size and gun power of various naval categories.—Reuter.

State Congress' New Plan

Peaceful Demonstration For Responsible Government

Withdrawal Of Memorandum Against Dewan Postponed

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 1.

THE WORKING COMMITTEE OF THE TRAVANCORE STATE CONGRESS HAS RESOLVED "TO AVAIL ITSELF OF THE PROPOSED VISIT TO TRAVANCORE OF THE VICEROY TO MAKE CLEAR TO HIM THROUGH PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATIONS, MEETINGS AND LIKE METHODS THE POPULAR DEMAND FOR FULL RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT UNDER THE AEGIS OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA, THE PREVAILING POLITICAL UNREST AND DISCONTENT IN THE COUNTRY CONSEQUENT ON THE GOVERNMENT'S REPRESSIVE POLICY."

THIS DECISION WAS ARRIVED AT DURING A FOUR DAY'S SESSION OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE, WHICH CONCLUDED TO-DAY.

With reference to the question of withdrawal of allegations made by members of the Working Committee against the Administration and the Dewan in the memorandum attached to the memorial to the Maharaja sent some months ago, the Committee resolved that further consideration of the question of withdrawal of allegations be adjourned to the next meeting of the Committee.

It will be remembered the question of withdrawal of these allegations formed the subject of discussion between Mahatma Gandhi and the State Congress Delegation, which waited on him at Wardha recently.

The Committee further adopted a resolution viewing with concern "the continuance of the policy of repression adopted by the Government towards the State Congress as evidenced by cases taken up against State Congress workers in different parts of the State."

It also called on the people to abstain from using toddy, arrack, alcoholic drinks, and other intoxicants and tobacco and enjoined the State Congressites to carry on peaceful non-violent propaganda for this purpose.

No picketing, however, is to be resorted to for this until sanctioned by the Committee.

The Committee resolved to hold a special session of the State Congress on December 22 and 23 near Trivandrum.—A. P.

Hindus' Team For Pentangular Final

ROSHAN LAL AND CHURY INCLUDED

Roshan Lal, the Punjab University 'Blue,' and P. J. Chury, a local player, have been included in the Hindu side, for their match against the Muslims, in the final, of the Pentangular Cricket Tournament, which commences at the Brabourne Stadium, from Saturday, December 3.

The former has been taken in place of L. Amar Nath, while K. Bose has made way for the latter.

The following is the team:—

C. K. NAYUDU (Captain)
L. AMARSINGH
V. M. MERCHANT
L. P. JAI
D. D. HINDLEKAR
C. S. NAYUDU
VINOO MANKAD
S. BANNERJEE
R. B. NIMBALKAR
ROSHAN LAL
P. J. CHURY.

Reserves

PRITHVI RAJ
S. R. GODAMBE

First Class Crisis Over Income-Tax Bill

GRIGG REFUSES TO BE OVERRULED

Viceroy Has To Climb Down To Save Situation: Govt. To Move Amendment

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

Sensational reports are current in New Delhi regarding happenings behind scenes, in connection with Income-tax Bill.

It is an open secret that both last night and this morning, there have been prolonged meetings of the Viceroy's Executive Council,—and according to reports the proceedings have been fairly stormy.

The very fact that the Viceroy has not been able to leave yesterday for Nepal tour shows that Government has been facing a critical situation.

There was no member of the Government present in the Assembly to-day, when the President took his seat, and it was only after the question hour had long begun, Sir James Grigg and other Members of the Government entered the Chamber.

The position, in brief, is that Sir James Grigg stands committed to his offer that he will delete discrimination provisions in Clause Four, if Parties opposite would agree to a compromise on the accrual clause, so as to yield substantial additional revenue.

He made this offer on the basis of the statement of the Leader of the European Group, that the latter did not want preferential treatment. So if taxation on accrual basis is made applicable both to Indians and Europeans alike,—even accepting the proposal that only companies having in India over fifty per cent. of their world income should be so taxed on all foreign income, it would mean European residents and companies in India will have to pay every year 30 to 40 lakhs more.

The European group wanted the deletion of the Clause 4, so that 'status quo' under the present Act may continue. But, they are now faced with the proposal to retain the accrual clause without provisos exempting foreign non-domiciled residents, which will considerably increase the amount of Income-tax paid by them. If Sir James Grigg is over-ruled by the Governor-General or by the Secretary of State he is bound to resign.

I am told that if discrimination between Indians and Europeans is removed, leaders of parties with the exception of Mr. Aney who is against the accrual basis on principle, are willing to accept taxation on all foreign income of Indians on accrual basis, subject to necessary safeguards to protect smaller businessmen, as for instance, men whose assessable income is not more than rupees 3,000 and remove the possibility of double taxation and other hardships due to exchange disabilities etc.

According to lobby talks, Sir James Grigg is prepared for a compromise with the Congress Party leaving out discriminatory provisos, and is fighting hard to have his way both in the Viceroy's Council and with the Secretary of State. But, if he fails, he is sure to resign.

However unpleasant it may be for him, the Governor-General, if he desires to save the Bill, must revise his earlier decision and allow the amendment for the removal of discriminatory provisos.

The final decision is expected by to-morrow, as the Viceroy is to leave on tour to-night after another meeting of executive Council, which will settle the question.

It is estimated that if Clause 4 is amended, so as to place Foreign residents on the same level as Indians, it would yield nearly one crore revenue every year.

Mrs. Naidu Defines 'The Peace We Want'

NO COWARDLY OR SLAVISH BRAND

Khaddar Must Be First Charge On Indian Womanhood

VIZAGAPATAM, Dec. 1.

THE PEACE WE WANT AND THE PEACE FOR WHICH WOMEN SHOULD WORK FOR, was enunciated by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, replying to an address of welcome presented to her by the Ladies' Recreation Club, Vizagapatam.

Mrs. Naidu declared: "The peace we want is not the foolish peace, which is only a brief respite, resulting temporarily from exhaustion of warring nations, not the cowardly peace in the name of which one nation hands over another weaker nation to a blood-thirsty wolf, not the slave peace, which the off-spring of tyranny, not the peace of the indolent, who let things go by, but real genuine peace, that is capable of creative good, a peace that would set up conditions of progress and would sufficient food, clothing and shelter to every one, that would give enough education and completely eradicate illiteracy and ignorance, that would establish harmony, and goodwill among all communities and nations, that would substitute competition by mutual co-operation, that would create self-respect even in the lowliest, so that they might raise up their heads and move as the noblest beings on earth."

Explaining what Indian women could do for the establishment of peace, prosperity and happiness in the world Mrs. Naidu said: "We Indian women whose hold on tradition, culture and civilisation is so great, much preach the gospel of peace by so ordering our lives not by mere speech, but by good example and prove to the world that India's mission is to establish peace and harmony in the world."

Mrs. Naidu referred to the spinning wheel as affording the means that could make the poor masses self-supporting and the nation self-reliant.

"Women, whose hearts are full of compassion and love should consider "khaddar" as the first charge on their womanhood," she declared.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

SPAIN AND BELGIUM

BARCELONA, Dec. 1.

Government has recalled its Ambassador from Brussels "in view of the strange circumstances in which the Belgian Government has announced its decision to send a Commercial Agent to Rebel Spain."

A Brussels message says:—

Government has decided to recall the Belgian Charge d'Affaires in Barcelona as a reply to the Spanish Government's action.—Reuter.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The establishment of the Territorial army on November 1, was 201,000 and its strength 194,000 stated Mr. Hore-Belisha in a speech at Sidcup.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISE-

MENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Immediately—Two really Active Salesmen for Bombay. Previous experience not essential but must possess integrity and intelligence. Permanent prospects. Apply Box No. 11068, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted M.B.B.S. Doctor Lady Sub-assistant Surgeon Matron also nurses for Hospital outstation. Apply Box No. 11096, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Immediately four first class Reporters for the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee. Salary according to qualifications. Apply personally, to the Acting Secretary, Labour Office, Secretariat, Bombay, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. (10024)

Wanted immediately two First Class Stenographers on salaries of Rs. 150 and Rs. 120 per month, for a period of about four months. Persons with speeds of 120 to 150 words per minute in Shorthand and 60 to 70 words per minute in typing (which will be tested) need only apply. Applications should be sent to Box No. 10025 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Asst. Manager (office routine) Start Rs. 50|- prospects 80|-. Cash deposit Rs. 500/-. Submit particulars for interview. Retired qualifications considered. Apply Box No. 11093, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Sole District Canvassers to sell our goods—Radio sets, Typewriters, Gramophones, Harmoniums, Sewing Machines, Cycles, Cameras, Machinery, etc., on cash, credit or instalments. Agencies also given. The Indian Instalment Supply Co., Ltd., Cawnpore, U.P. (11092)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted—1000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing Auto Suggestion etc. by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp Prof. Rudra, 1005, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10969)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for silk and woollen cloths. Pay Rs. 100|- T. A. extra. Have free particulars and samples. Girson Knitting Works, Ludhiana 39. (10988)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-6-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RLY.

RATE CIRCULARS

Two new rate Circulars viz., Special Rate Circular No. 20 and Foreign Rate Circular No. 6 of 1938, have been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or stations (10030)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Port, up to 12 noon on the 8th December, 1938, for the supply of chappals and boots required for the use of Bombay City Police for a period of one year. The sample pair of chappals and boots may be seen at the Head Police Office, Bombay, between the hours 1 p.m. and 4-30 p.m. on week days. The rate quoted should be per pair. Further particulars may be obtained from the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Port, at the Head Police Office, Bombay.

J. SIMMONS,
Dy. Commissioner of Police, Port.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 1st December, 1938. 10026.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS for the work of constructing new roads with sullage and storm water drains and water mains with hydrants &c. in the Development Scheme "C" of Colaba Land & Mill Company's Estate near Arthur Bunder, Colaba, for Messrs. W. H. Brady & Co., Ltd., Managing Agents will be received on Monday the 5th December, 1938, in the Office of the undersigned.

Forms of tender can be had from, and Plans, Conditions of Contract and Specification of Works be seen at the office of the undersigned.

TARAPORVALA & CO.,
Architects, Engineers & Surveyors.
7-10, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, 25th November 1938. 9979.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and of the Chand Press Ltd. (In Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the creditors of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the 7th January, 1939, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their Vakils, Pleaders or Attorneys (if any) to Mr. I. B. Banerji, the Official Liquidator of the said Company at the Central Liquidation Office at No. 1 Maude Road, Allahabad, and if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator, to come in person or by their attorneys or Vakils and prove their said debts or claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice, in default thereof the creditors will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

I. B. BANERJI,
Official Liquidator.
Dated the 26th November, 1938. 9987

RACING

Best racing astrological scroll key of high order to pick up single winner in each race. Not sold in the market. Privately issued. Price Rs. 6 plus postage. Limited numbers. Apply sharp to:—Hermits Calculus Bureau, Collah House, Tardeo Road, Bombay-7. (11094)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of one Assistant Superintendent (Rs. 100-5-175) and three Craftsmen Instructors (Rs. 60-3-75) for the Leather Working School of the Department of Industries, Bombay.

QUALIFICATIONS:—Assistant Superintendent should have sound general education, teaching and practical experience in manufacture of footware and other leather goods. Craftsmen instructors must have five years practical and teaching experience in either footware and/or miscellaneous leather goods. Detailed particulars as to qualifications necessary, terms of appointment, etc. may be obtained from the Office of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay. The date of receiving applications is 20th December, 1938.

9993

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of (a) Bread Horse, Bread Ordinary, Biscuits Limji and Biscuits Dog, (b) Beef, Mutton, &c. and (c) Miscellaneous Bazar Articles, should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 9th December, 1938 not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.). All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "Tender for——"

Forms of Contracts, Specifications, etc., will be supplied on payment of Re. 1 for each copy.

By Order of
the Municipal Commissioner,
(D. I. AHMADI).
Superintendent,
Municipal Gardens.
Victoria Gardens Office,
Byculla, Bombay,
Dated 1st December, 1938. 10014.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying:—

One 150 K.V.A. Transformer to step-down power from 11 K. V. to 400 Volts.
and
One Totally enclosed Ironclad Circuit Breaker to control the above Transformer on the H. T. Side.

Copies of the detailed specifications shall be obtained from the Office of the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 2.

The Tenders shall be addressed to the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, and sent so as to reach him on or before 4 P.M. on 24th December, 1938.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI.
(Ag: Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad,
29th November, 1938. 10017.

LAND AT GOREGAUM AND DANDA.

NOTICE OF AUCTION SALE.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
RAJARAM TUKARAM & ANR. ..... Defendants.

O. S. NO. 210 of 1927 Bombay High Court.

Under instructions from the Imperial Bank of India the Plaintiffs in the above Suit and pursuant to the Consent Decree therein, dated the 11th August, 1927, MESSRS. GILBERT-LODGE & CO., will put up to

PUBLIC AUCTION.

On SUNDAY, the 4th December, 1938, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) on the site at Eksar (Goregaum), near Goregaum Railway Station, the OPEN LAND at EKSAR being LOT No. 1 having an area of approximately 58 Acres and also open land at DANDA being LOT No. 2.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to:—
MESSRS. GILBERT-LODGE, & CO.,
Patel House.
Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. 9951.

G. I. P. RAILWAY-TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the printing of the G. I. P. Railway Coaching Tariff Part III and Goods Tariff Part I-B. Tender forms are obtainable from the District Controller of Stores 'General', G. I. P. Railway Printing Press, Byculla, at Re. 1 per copy, and sample publications at Rs. 2 per copy, which amounts will not be returned. Payments by cheque, Postal Orders and Postal Stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 19-12-38 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) 10016

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, LTD., will REMOVE to JEHANGIR WADIA BUILDING, Bruce Street, opposite Central Bank of India, Ltd., on MONDAY, the 12th December, 1938.

T. M. GANDHI
Agent.
10029.

ADVERTISEMENT

No. 7898-B.
General Department
Bombay Castle, 30th November, 1938.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from heads of Ayurvedic and Unani teaching institutions for recurring and non-recurring grants-in-aid from Government. The applications which should be in English, should supply the following information and should be submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, Secretariat, Bombay, so as to reach him not later than 15th January 1939:—

(1) Name of the school or college and its address.
(2) Date of foundation.
(3) Details of the financial resources of the institution and its financial position in general.
(4) Duration of the course of study followed by the institution, with full details of study for each year.
(5) Name of the examining body to which the institution is affiliated.
(6) Whether anatomy and physiology are taught and if so whether facilities for dissection exist.
(7) Whether there is a hospital attached and if so the number of beds provided.
(8) Whether there is a dispensary attached to the institution and if so the number of patients visiting the dispensary per day.
(9) Whether there is a pharmacy.
(10) The number of students in each year of the course.
(11) The preliminary qualifications in general education required of students wishing to join the institution.
(12) The facilities provided by the institution for the teaching of medicine, surgery and midwifery clinically.
(13) The names of the members of the teaching staff with their qualifications. (10019)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KONDAJI BAPUJI, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any right interest or claim in to or against the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance mortgage sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge possession trust partition maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 41|43, Yusuf Building Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land, containing an area of 468 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being plot No. 2 of the Lalbaug Estate of the Board in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded on the East and South by the land of the Board laid out as a passage for foot traffic on the West by Soparibaug Road on the North by plot No. 3 of the said estate agreed to be leased to Khimji Khairaj and forming portion of lands bearing New Survey No. 2567 and Cadastral survey No. 2674 of Parel Sewri Division Together with buildings thereon consisting of shops on the ground floor and residence on the three upper floors and which said premises are now in occupation of Vendor's tenants and are assessed by the Municipality under F Ward No. 543(1) Old Street Nos. 3 and 5 and New Street Nos. 435-441A.

Dated this 30th day of November, 1938.

MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. (10023)

Public Notices

BOMBAY SUBURBAN ELECTRIC SUPPLY. LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 30th September 1938 of Rs. 3|- per share (free of Income-tax) proportionate to the amounts paid up has been declared and made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay, on and after the 22nd December 1938 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 10th December 1938, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

Intimation of any change of address should be given to the undersigned immediately.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 12th December to 21st December 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 1st December, 1938. (10022)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FERROUS AND MISC. SCRAP MATERIALS AT JHANSI, G. I. P. RLY. SUB-DEPOT, STORES.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, (Bombay), sell by Public Auction at the above place on WEDNESDAY, the 14th Decr., 1938, at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) materials such as a large lot cast iron pots, scrap, steel rods, plates angles, fittings, cuttings and punchings, steel springs, W. I. & M. S. scrap, brake, blocks, and beams buffers, boiler tubes, rails, spikes, keys, washers, bolts and nuts, axles, a large lot steel sleepers tyres and wheels, tins, drums, iron slabs, tools, pipes, tanks, rubber and leather scrap, casks, locks, hose pipes, lamps, frames, benches, files, kegs, steel barrels, timber scrap bodies, iron scrap, electric materials, weights, furniture etc.

A deposit 10 per cent. in cash on each lot.

BENNETT & CO.

WELLINGTON
Daily: 3-30; 6-30; 10 p.m.
From TO-MORROW
DEANNA DURBIN
in
"MAD ABOUT MUSIC"
with
HERBERT MARSHALL
GAIL PATRICK
Hear lovely DEANNA sing;
"Serenade To The Stars"—
"Chapel Bells"—"I Love To Whistle" and Gounod's "Ave Maria"
The Musical Thrills of a Lifetime!
Plans Open. 'Phone 22666.

ONLY FOR TO-DAY!
GREATEST MUSICAL LOVE STORY!
JEANETTE MacDONALD
NELSON EDDY
IN
"NAUGHTY MARIETTA"
with FRANK MORGAN
Daily 3-30 p.m. Matinee show rates—3 annas—4 annas—9 annas—Re. 1-2.
Plans Open. 'Phone 22666.

SECOND WEEK OF
SCINTILLATING SUCCESS!
A SONG and DANCE

SHOW with SOULFUL STORY with SINGING STARS!.....
NEW THEATRES' GREATEST of ALL MUSICAL ROMANCES:—
THE "STREET SINGER"
STARRING:
SAIGAL & KANANBALA
with JAGADEESH, KAPUR, Etc.
Directed by: PHANI MAZUMDAR
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TWO SHOWS DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SUN., DEC. 4TH AT 3-30 & 6-30 P. M.
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From the Soul of To-day's Youth,
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This Drama of a THOUSAND TO-MORROWS!
My Son
PRABHAT'S
PRESENT-DAY PROBLEM PICTURE
Daily: 5, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
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Kingsway Dadar.
To-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
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"BLUEBEARD'S EIGHTH WIFE"
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The Mightiest and most Spectacular Sea Drama ever Filmed
"SLAVE SHIP"
with WARNER BAXTER—WALLACE BEERY—MICKEY ROONEY

GOPAL KRISHNA
DAILY: 5, 7-45 & 10-30 P.M.
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BROADWAY—Dadar
Best Tamil Social Picture:
"BHAGYA-LEELA"
ON
SUNDAY, the 4th Dec. at 10-30 a.m.

DEVI FILM Presents:—
KANARESE TALKIE:
BHAKTA PURANDARDAS
Featuring: TRIPURAMA, Etc.
at PLAZA
On SUNDAY, 4th, MORNING at 10 A. M.

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Social Super-Jewel Sensation
★ RENUKA DEVI
★ JAIRAJ
*MEERA *MAYADEVI *M. NAZIR *PITHAWALA *R. SHUKAL *DESAI
DECR. 10th is The Date At
ROXY

BIG BODY WITH BIGGER HEART

Rajen Babu's Tributes To Shaukat Ali's Memory

SIWAN, Nov. 30.

Interviewed by the "United Press" on the death of Maulana Shaukat Ali, Babu Rajendra Prasad, who is at present staying at his native village, Ziradei, said:—

"By his death the country loses a most virile personality. During last 20 years or more he was dominating politics one way or the other. The strength and vigour of the Khilafat movement were largely due to the Ali Brothers and in those eventful days it looked as if the Hindu-Muslim problem was nearing a solution. Later again unfortunately it proved otherwise.

"He was above all a champion of Muslim rights and continued fighting for them till the end. The Congress also opened a great deal to him. Those of us who had the privilege of coming in close association know that he had not only a big body but also a big heart and it is not easy for us to forget the days of common endeavour, common sufferances in spite of the latter years' separation.

"His death creates a great gap which it is difficult to fill."—United Press.

NADIAD MUSLIMS OBSERVE HARTAL

NADIAD, Nov. 30.

As complete "hartal," was observed yesterday, by the Muslims of Nadiad, as a mark of respect to the memory of Maulana Shaukat Ali.

All the shops of Mahommedan localities such as Ahmedabadi Bazar, Panch Hatchdi and other were completely closed.

ACTIVITY IN BASSEIN

Three Public Meetings

BASSEIN,

A public meeting of the residents of Bassein and villages around was held on Sunday in the Nasarwanji Cawasji Hall under the presidentship of Mr. C. R. Rajani to congratulate Mr. Atmaram Manordas Shah for being elected as President of the Bassein Municipality.

Another meeting of the Christians of Bassein was held on the same day in the Vegetable Market, Bassein under the presidentship of Mr. D. J. Fereira, M.L.A. of Bandra, to give an address to Mr. I. S. D'Mello for being again elected as a Chairman of the Managing Committee of the Bassein Municipality.

The third important meeting of Jamabandi of Bandarpatti (Seaside) villages was held in the Holbhat Market, Bassein, under the presidentship of Khan Bahadur Shaikh Mohiddin Shaikh Vazir, District Deputy Collector, Bhiwandi Prant. Many agriculturists and Mr. M. A. Bokhari, Mamlatdar and first class magistrate, Bassein was present.

Opening the proceeding, Khan Bahadur Shaikh Mohiddin said that with a view to come in closer touch with the agriculturists and know their grievances it is his usual practice to call all the agriculturists at the time of Jamabandi as he is interested in the welfare of Agriculturists. Messrs. Dave, Malelu and Apte spoke on breeding cattle, pest on betelvine crop and co-operative societies respectively.

Mr. V. J. Miranda complained about insufficient grazing grounds and said that unless people get sufficient grazing ground only stud bulls will not improve the cattles.

CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEM

The well-known pioneers of aquatic sports, Messrs. Golwalla Bros., have recently installed in their cosmopolitan Victoria Swimming Bath, a central heating plant which operates during all the hours of the day. This is another new improvement made at this popular bath which not only brings it up-to-date, but in many respects in advance of any other swimming bath in Bombay. This heating plant consist of a big boiler which serves the purpose of a heater. Oil fuel is used to heat the water. The Swimming Pool has a capacity of well nigh 300,000 gallons of sea water and the temperature in the pool is raised to 80 deg. to 85 deg. F. by various diffusion pipes. Thus the chill of the water in the cold season of the year is driven off and the bath water is comfortable and soothing to all the bathers. It is really a great boon to swimmers in the late hours of the evening after the sunset. Although the bath is an open Sea Water Pool quite exposed to atmospheric moods the even temperature has proved a great blessing and a successful achievement. The work of the heating plant has been carried out by Mr. P. G. Stevens of General Engineering Company.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—Programme

VUD 338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
a.m.
8-0 Recitation from Quran. 8-15 Naat-i-Rasul. 8-20 Delhi Radio Orchestra: Naghma. 8-25 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 8-50 The Morning News. (Hindustani). 9-0 The Morning News (English). 9-10 Mehboob Jan. 9-35 A Sarod Recital. 9-55 Ghulam Farid 10-0 Close down.
noon
12-0 Selected Songs.
p.m.
1-0 Requested from Moradabad. 1-15 A Programme of Songs and Dance Music. 2-0 Rents and taxes by Mulla Wahidi. 2-15 Close down. 6-0 The Early Evening News (English). 6-5 The Early Evening News (Hindustani). 6-10 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 6-35 Ghulam Farid. 6-55 Murli ki Tan by Indu Deb: Khamaj. 7-0 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Crime and Correction. 8-15 Mehboob Jan. 8-30 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 8-45 Hafiz Ali Khan: 8-55 Mehboob Jan. 9-15 The Evening News (Hindustani). 9-30 The Evening News (English). 9-45 Local News and Announcements. 9-50 Ghulam Farid. 10-0 My Musical Tour of India. 10-15 Kallan Qawwal and Party 10-35 Mehboob Jan. 11-0 Late News. Close down.

Bombay—Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
a.m.
8-0 You Asked for It.
noon
12-0 The Melody of the Malhars.
p.m.
12-10 Rafique Ghaznavi. 12-30 K. G. Kamble of Jalgaon. 12-40 Sonibai Mulgaonker. 12-55 Available Market Rates and Announcements. 1-5 Lunch Hour Music. 2-0 Close down. 3-30 Wheat by Miss M. D. Biddick. 3-50 Musical Interval. 3-55 Gujarati Literature. 4-15 Current Topics by C. C. M. Hardy. 4-30 Close down.
p.m.
6-0 Emotion and Expression. 6-5 Vocal Compositions of Hindustani. 6-20 Readings from Hindustani Poems by S. Ahmed. 6-25 A Garba Dhun. The AIR Instrumental Quartet. 6-30 For the Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Sonibai Mulgaonker. 8-0 Readings from Marathi Poetry. By S. K. Ketkar (Girish). 8-15 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-25 Rafique Ghaznavi. 9-0 The News (Hindustani). 9-15 Maut ka Khwab. 9-30 The News. 9-50 Behind the Gateway. Produced by A. Macrae. 10-5 Syncopation on two Pianos. 10-20 Ray Noble and his New Mayfair Orchestra. 10-35 Ken Mac's Band. 11-0 Epilogue. Close down.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9-0 p.m.) 13-93m. (21.53 Mc/s.) GSH 13.97m. (21.47 Mc/s.) GSG 16.86m. (17.79 Mc/s.) GSO (to 9-30 p.m.) 19.76m. (15.18 Mc/s.) GSF 19.82m. (15.14 Mc/s.) GSE 25.89m. (11.86 Mc/s.) GSD (from 9-15 p.m.) 25.53m. (11.75 Mc/s) p.m.
7-30 I Pagliacci. 8-5 Spanish Music. 8-30 Sing-Song. 9-30 The News. 9-50 Next Week's Programmes. 10-0 The Empire Follies in London Calling. 10-30 Close down.
10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme. GSC 31.32 metres (9.58 Mc/s.)
p.m.
10-50 Food for Thought. 11-10 John Reynders with his Orchestra. 11-30 The News. 11-50 Next Week's Programmes.

The Reserve Bank of India's rate remains unchanged at three per cent per annum.

Mrs. Talibuddin, Head Mistress of Lahore Girls' High School, who sailed for America by the Italian Boat M. V. "Victoria."

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE CHIEF

Speculation About Appointment

Inquiries regarding the prospective incumbent of the post of a full-time chairman of the Bombay Fire Insurance Association go to show that speculation in that behalf is premature.

In fact there is a section of opinion which feels that the creation of such a post is unnecessary. It is felt that a full-time chairman would be able to render no better service than is being given by the committee which consists of experienced insurance officers. Insurance circles are, however, reluctant to discuss such a proposition as a decision has already been taken in the matter and it would be improper to reopen the question.

A sub-committee of the Association is considering the question of appointment. There are, it is learnt, as many as five candidates in the running; but the committee may after all find that none of these are suitable for its purpose.

Besides the rules of the Association have yet to be changed to accommodate a full-time paid president in place of the honorary president. It is likely that this will not be completed before the end of the year. The chances are that the appointment will be made about the middle of January next year.

ECHO OF FIRING IN BOMBAY

Resolution Disallowed In Thana D. C. C. Meeting

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, Dec. 1.

A meeting of the Thana District Congress Committee was held at Bhivandi yesterday with Mr. Kirtane in chair. After the approval of the minutes of the last meeting condolence resolutions on the deaths of late Sjt. Shaukatalli and Shet Parsharam Ramnarayan of Bhivandi were moved from the Chair and passed.

The draft constitution of the District, Taluka and Village Congress committees was then considered clause by clause and was passed with some amendments here and there.

Some trouble is brewing between the receivers of a khot's property and the tenants and a committee consisting of Sjts. Swami Anand, G. D. Vartak, M.L.A. and Advocate Sule was appointed to take the necessary action.

A resolution moved by Mr. Bhagwat to carry on anti-Federation campaign in the villages failed by a heavy majority.

Another resolution moved by the same member condemning the firing on Bombay strikers on the 7th November was disallowed as the matter was sub-judice.

By another resolution a Committee was formed to represent the grievances of the increased land assessment rates in some talukas of the District.

Mr. Tamhane's resolution to condemn the lathi attack on the Thana Match factory strikers and to show sympathy to strikers was a subject of heavy discussions. After prolonged discussion an amendment moved by Mr. Kirtane was unanimously passed.

The meeting was adjourned to a later date and is to be held at Navghar near Bhayandar.

The strike still continues peacefully and the owner has declared a complete lock-out since yesterday.

Mr. Keshavrao Shirole, the new president of the Poona Municipality.

Baroda Land Revenue Enquiry Prospects

BARODA, Dec. 1.

Inquiries in well-informed Praja Mandal circle's reveal that workers are ready to meet any emergency, if it arises, when the Land Revenue Assessment Inquiry Committee commences work at village Bakrol in Petlad Taluka on 4th December. A meeting of the Praja Mandal workers held yesterday arrived at certain concrete decisions when Dr. Sumant Mehta addressed those present. The Revenue Commissioner is at present camping at Petlad.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay Thursday.

A quarrel over a few bits of waste meat between two butchers at Crawford Market this morning resulting in one of them receiving an incise wound on his palm.

Haji Usman Yusuf a butcher is alleged to have attacked another butcher with a butcher's knife and the latter, in trying to ward off the blow, is said to have received a cut.

The accused was arrested and placed this morning before the Chief Presidency Magistrate who directed the accused to be released on bail.

5 Arrests On Gambling Charge

Five persons alleged to be gamblers were arrested by the city police last night, on a charge of "sutta gambling".

Names of the accused's are: D. S. Slorris, Matilda D. S. Slorris, Miria D. S. Slorris, Menon Kuttamenon and Laxminarayan Ganeshilal.

All the accused persons were put up before Mr. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate, to-day, at Mazagaon Court, when they were ordered to be released on bail.

Allegation Of Giving False Cheque To Shop-keeper

Kuberdas Shiv Shanker and another man were arrested by the Pydhoni Police yesterday, on a charge of using a false cheque of Rs. 218 to a shop owner.

Both the accused were placed before the Magistrate this morning, at Mazagaon Police, and were ordered to be released on bail till December 15.

Boy Cyclist's Fatal Collision With Bus

"Death was caused by intracraneal haemorrhage with fracture of base of skull due to his having collided with a Tramway Bus while riding on his bicycle at Warden Road was the verdict recorded by the Coroner's Jury at an inquest held to-day on Moolji Sana a school-boy of 15 who died in the J. J. Hospital on November 28.

The Jury also added the rider, "In our opinion the authorities should adopt measures to prevent petty bicycle-shop-keepers from letting out bicycles to small boys who are not well accustomed to cycling."

"ABSCONDER" BAILED OUT

Hari Sakoor who was involved in an assault case and robbery and was absconding since was at last traced by the Police and was produced before the Dadar Presidency Magistrate, who bailed him out till the 21st instant, pending further Police investigation.

Alleged Infringement Of Trade Mark

(From Our Correspondent)
KALYAN, Dec. 1.

An interesting suit concerning an alleged infringement of a trade mark has been recently filed in the Kalyan Sub-Judge's Court by Jetha Raja a prominent brick manufacturer of Kalyan against Jetha Raghav his rival. The plaint alleges that the latter has been using the trade mark "J. R. K." in infringement of the same registered by Jetha Raja as an exclusive trade mark. The defendant Jetha Raghav is sought to be restrained by an injunction from manufacturing bricks under this trade mark.

OPENING OF *New* BANGALORE BUILDINGS

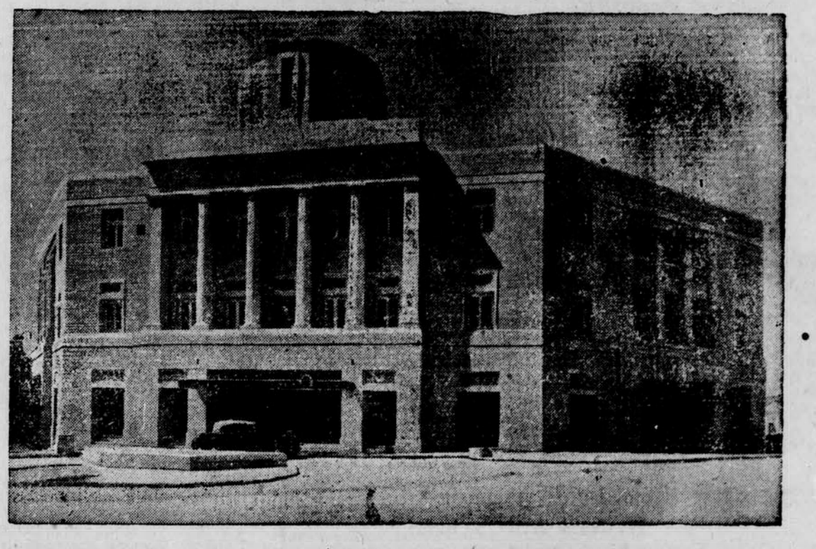
THIS morning His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore declared open the beautiful Bangalore Buildings of the United India Life Assurance Company, Limited. of Madras. The new Buildings occupy a remarkably fine site adjacent to the junction of Narasinharaja Road, and Nagatharpet Road, being opposite the Offices of the Bangalore City Municipality and the Sir Puttana Chetty Town Hall, and overlooking wide areas of charmingly laid out grounds. The Buildings are simple and dignified, comprising a happy blending of the practical simplicity of the architecture of the present day with a traditional note entirely in keeping with the surroundings of the Buildings. The Buildings are a distinct contribution to the noble charm and beauty of even such a city as Bangalore with its gorgeous gardens and fairy fountains.

The Buildings, testifying to the progress, popularity and esteem the Company has been able to achieve in that most progressive State, Mysore, mark another milestone in the road United India has traversed these last thirty-three years. The Company's history has been one of continuous growth and expansion, and particularly remarkable has been its achievements and activities during the last few years. Through a process of slow but steady, cautious and deliberate development, it occupies to-day a leading position among the Life Insurance Companies operating in this country.

These admirable achievements are well reflected in the strong and impregnable financial position the Company enjoys to-day. The aggregate of assurances in force with the Company amounts to Rs. 5,25,00,000, its total assets exceed Rs. 1,10,00,000, and its annual revenue Rs. 30,00,000. These are impressive figures and bear evidence of the care, ability and foresight of the management. That the insuring public in the Country have recognised these features is evidenced by the fact that the Company's operations have resulted in increased business year after year, and this annual increase is being steadily maintained. During 1937, new policies to the extent of Rs. 1,23,00,000, were issued, registering an increase of 35 per cent over those of the previous year. This year, the results are confidently anticipated to be even more impressive.

The Company has an extensive organisation covering India, Burma and the Federated Malay States. As befitting a big National organisation it has over twenty Branch Offices, with a large number of smaller Sub-offices and Offices of representatives. These Offices are being maintained mainly with a view to rendering prompt, efficient, and uniform service to the Company's constituents throughout the country. Among the principal Indian cities, the Company owns its own palatial premises in Calcutta; its magnificent buildings in Bombay are almost ready for occupation; and its huge and commodious new Head Office Buildings are under construction in Madras. These Buildings, while contributing to the enhancement of the Company's reputation and prestige, are, at the same time, excellent investments yielding attractive returns.

The Company takes this opportunity to express its deep appreciation of the goodwill and encouragement it has uniformly received at the hands of the public in the past. The Company is actuated by the very highest ideals of so noble and indispensable a social service as insurance and gratefully looks forward to continuing to enjoy the confidence, and to receiving the support, of our Countrymen in a more abundant measure in the future.



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RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.
Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.
Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.
Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)
Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.
Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)
Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.
Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.
Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.
Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

HAVE—A—HEART FETE—EXHIBITION
Near Stadium, Backbay Reclamation.
SPLENDID SHOW
Opening very shortly.
Rare opportunity offered to Exhibitors. A few but limited splendid Stalls available. Apply urgently to:—
MR. BAPASOLA, Consultant, 62, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
'Phone: 20883.

NEW EMPIRE
COMMENCING TO-DAY! DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
TOM WALLS RENEE SAINTCYR
IN
"STRANGE BOARDERS"
Adapted from the Novel: "THE STRANGE BOARDERS OF PALACE CRESCENT" by E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM.
A Gainsborough Picture
Also:—WALT DISNEY'S Cartoon "GOOD SCOUTS"
Plans Open: 'Phone 20286

"INDIA WANTS INDUSTRIES,"
Says Subhas Chandra Bose.
HEAR THIS GREAT MESSAGE ON THE SCREEN IN GENERAL FILMS'
INDUSTRIAL INDIA
3RD WEEK FROM TO-MORROW
THE FINEST ENTERTAINMENT IN TOWN TO-DAY
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
5-15, 8, 10-45 p. m.

Second Day Of Christmas Meeting

Probables, Weights And Order Of Running For Saturday's Races At Mahaluxmi

Exciting finishes are expected on the Second Day of the Bombay Christmas Meeting, to be run at Mahaluxmi, on Saturday, December 3.

Nine events are down for decision, for the chief event, The Windsor Plate (Distance 7 furlongs) eleven Class I horses will face the starter.

The following are the Probables, Weights and order of running:—

First Race: 1-45 p.m.

THE NOVICE PLATE. (Division I) Distance—1 Mile.
Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 450, Third Rs. 250.
For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1938, once 4lbs. twice 7lbs; oftener 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs.
To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys.
Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5lbs. extra.
Watchmaker II 9-3; Tharwath 9-3; Good Chance 9-1; Wafi Hamid 9-1; Golden Star 8-10; Mujbil al Arab 8-10; Dahman Suri 7-9; Mudrik 8-10; Amin al Iraq 8-5; Mas'ud Farhan 8-4; Musa'id al Khair 8-4; Attaf Beg 8-4; Lovely One 8-4; Assaf Mahmud 8-2; Shums al Iraq 8-2; Noor 8-1; Nazar 7-9; Malta 7-9; Transvaal 7-9.

* *

Second Race: 2-15 p.m.

THE NOVICE PLATE. (Division II) Distance—1 Mile.
Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 450; Third Rs. 250.
For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1938, once 4lbs. twice 7lbs; oftener 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs.
Hakim Pasha 9-3; The Knut 9-3; Green Pigeon 9-3; Mamluke 8-10; Challenger 9-1; Mahrus al Iraq 9-1; Hilal al Nusser 9-1; Hilal Beg 9-1; Arab Legend 9-1; Misbah al Muluk 9-1; Sa'ad Faruq 8-11; Krushan Beg 9-1; Saif al Nusser 9-0; Lucky Son 8-13; Mikhlif Pasha 8-11; Fil al Iraq 8-10; Bayhas 8-10; Shireen 8-10; Kolhapur 8-2; Chhyad 7-9.

* *

Third Race: 2-45 p.m.

THE TENBY PLATE. (Division II) Distance—1 Mile.
Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.
Gordon 9-2; Curfew III 9-2; Southern Cross 8-13; Cymro 8-12; Dunmore 8-11; Gay Lady 8-11; Mount Dil 8-9; Royal Palace 8-7; Scion 8-6; Dynamite 8-2; Miss Aileen 7-8; Gold Gainer 7-8; Kingsborough 7-6.

* *

Fourth Race: 3-15 p.m.

THE BANGALORE PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Indian Horses Starred in Classes III and IV.
Advance 9-7; Pride of India 9-7; Vanity Fair 8-11; True Man 8-4; Miniver 7-9; Bhutnath 7-7; Miss Lena 7-7.

★ ★

Fifth Race: 3-45 p.m.

THE TENBY PLATE. (Division I) Distance—1 Mile.
Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.
Curialistic 9-2; Sea Battle 9-2; Mon Cheri 9-0; Levant 9-0; Tobralco 8-13; Soltero 8-12; Pursuivant 8-10; Irish Ford 8-9; Miss Grenville 8-9; Night Alarm 8-5; Dark Wings 8-5; Birthday Gift 8-3; Muscadet 8-1; Passiflora II 8-0; Mademoiselle Eileen 7-10; Le Mas 7-5.

* *

Sixth Race: 4-15 p.m.

THE MANCHESTER PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 6,000; Second Rs. 1,350; Third Rs. 900. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.
Ticanto 9-4; Teller 9-4; Cash Book 8-9; Coeur de Lion 8-7; Gullible 8-2; Love Call 8-0; Britebeard 8-2; Who's Who 7-10; Bekorah 7-7; Twain 7-7.

* *

Seventh Race: 4-45 p.m.

THE CARLISLE PLATE. (Division II) Distance—7 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 900; Third Rs. 450. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.
Jovial Prince 9-0; Assault-at-Arms 9-0; Bonheur 8-13; Rigoletta 8-11; Tipperary 8-9; Harem 8-9; Monte Carlo 8-2; Kingsbury 8-7; Natbay 8-7; Acinom 7-13; Archmoon 8-7; What's What 8-5; Flippant 8-2; Remarque 8-2; Dominic 8-2; Grenadier 8-2; Hamburger 7-7; True Man 7-7.

* *

Eighth Race: 5-15 p.m.

THE WINDSOR PLATE. Distance—7 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 15,000; Second Rs. 3,500; Third Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.
Zuyder Zee 9-0; Synagogue 8-13, Mistral 8-13; Dignitary 8-10; Titanium 8-12; My Billy 8-12; Gipsy Jack 8-5; Motky 8-4; Bachelor's Bard 8-3; Oceanus 8-0; Karaway 7-12.

* *

Ninth Race: 5-45 p.m.

THE CARLISLE PLATE. (Division I) Distance—7 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 900; Third Rs. 450.
A Handicap for Horses in Class III.
Rosewood 9-4; Toltec 9-0; Fred Stephens 9-0; Bastion 8-10; Haut Monde 8-9; Brelan 8-8; Garden Warbler 8-8; King of France 8-8; Cavalier 8-7; Greek Artist 8-4, Guiding Queen 8-2, Devonian 8-2; Accidental 8-1; Gangasagar II 7-9; Jocund 7-7.

More than 1,000 flood-stricken starving people, both Hindus and Muslims, assembled before the court room of the Sub-Divisional Officer, Jessore, for agricultural loan. They produced 150 applications praying for loan, and narated tales of their hardship.

(Continued from Col. 6)

four furlongs spurt. He is a useful type.

HILAL BEG (Selby) beat KHALAF NASSAF (Orme) in a mile gallop.

SAIF AL NUSSER (Evans) went really well for a mile.

AMIN AL IRAQ (Evans) gave a smart display when sent a good mile gallop.

Note:—CAVALIER, SOLTERO, COEUR DE LION and GOOD CHANCE

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, Dec. 1.

The following are the maximum minimum temparature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Since 1st Nov. Total	Since 1st Nov. Difference to Normal
Agra	70	41	—	0	—0.1
Amraoti	84	62	—	0	—0.5
Akola	89	55	—	0	—0.5
Ahmedabad	83	55	—	0	—0.1
Ajmer	69	38	—	0	—0.2
Ahmednagar	86	57	—	0	—0.6
Ambala	72	43	—	0	—0.3
Allahabad	73	47	—	0	—0.3
Benares	73	45	—	0	—0.3
Bareilly	74	43	—	0	—0.2
BOMBAY	83	66	—	1.1	+0.7
Bangalore	79	64	—	0.1	—2.9
Bhopal	74	44	—	0	—
Baroda	82	51	—	0	—
Belgaum	84	62	—	0.4	—1.3
Bahawalpore	79	41	—	0	0
Bijapur	86	62	—	0.1	—1.1
Bellary	87	69	—	0.1	—2.2
Bhavnagar	80	48	—	0	—0.1
Chittagong	83	56	—	4.4	+2.6
Calcutta	84	58	—	0.1	—0.6
Cuttack	88	62	—	0.1	—1.4
Cawnpore	74	49	—	0	—0.4
Calicut	90	78	—	1.4	—4.0
Colombo	90	73	—	4.0	—8.5
Cheerapunji	62	45	—	3.7	+0.5
Cocanada	81	73	—	10.0	+4.5
Cochin	86	76	—	5.9	—0.7
Dehra Dun	72	40	—	0.1	—0.3
Delhi	73	44	—	0	—0.1
Dehra I. Khan	76	39	—	0.1	—0.2
Darjeeling	49	36	—	0.1	—0.6
Bahawalpore	79	41	—	0	0
Desa	78	42	—	0	—0.1
				0.1	—0.9
Dalhousie					
Fort Sandeman	65	29	—	0	—0.3
Gorakhpur	75	48	—	0	—0.2
Hyderabad (Dn.)	88	62	—	0	—1.0
Hyderabad (Sd.)	75	45	—	0	—0.1
Indore	74	47	—	0	—0.4
Jhansi	72	43	—	0	—0.2
Jubbulpore	77	43	—	0	—0.6
Jacobabad	83	37	—	0	—0.1
Jaipur	70	41	—	0	—0.1
Karwar	93	67	—	1.8	—0.1
Karachi	78	54	—	0	0
Kodaikanal	60	47	—	2.8	—5.6
Khandwa	82	49	—	0	—0.5
Lucknow	71	46	—	0	—0.2
Ludhiana	72	37	—	0	—0.1
Lahore	72	37	—	0	—0.1
Lyallpur	73	40	—	0	—0.1
Multan	77	39	—	0	—0.1
Mysore	82	66	—	0.4	—2.2
Madras	86	69	—	0.3	—14.3
Marmagoa	92	72	—	1.0	—
Malegaon	86	52	—	0.1	—0.5
Mussoorie	54	39	—	0.3	+0.2
Mahableshwar	75	57	—	1.3	—0.2
Murree	57	38	—	0.1	—0.7
Mount Abu	67	44	—	0	—0.2
Masulipatam	84	72	—	0.4	—5.3
Mandalay	85	62	—	4.0	+2.0
Mangalore	88	76	—	2.1	—1.1
Meerut				0	—0.2
Mercara	74	61	—	1.2	—2.1
Nagpur	86	55	—	0	—0.7
Ootacamund	63	48	T	1.0	—4.8
Patna					
Peshawar	72	39	—	0.1	—0.2
Poona	87	56	—	0.1	—0.9
Pachmarhi	72	40	—	0.1	—0.6
Port Blair	84	78	—	12.5	+2.5
Quetta	54	18	—	0.3	—
Ranchi	79	48	—	0.2	—0.2
Rawalpindi	69	30	—	0	—0.3
Rangoon	92	73	—	9.9	+7.1
Ratnagiri	85	69	—	2.9	+2.0
Rajkot	80	42	—	—	—0.2
Sialkot	71	38	—	0	—0.1
Srinagar	56	20	—	0	—0.5
Sholapur	88	65	—	0	—1.1
Shillong	59	39	—	4.1	+2.5
Simla	52	41	—	0.7	+0.1
Surat	89	54	—	0	—0.2
Salem	90	69	—	0	—3.8
Trichinopolly	89	73	—	0.6	—5.1
Trivandrum	87	74	0.4	3.9	—2.8
Vizagapatam	79	70	—	12.1	—8.3

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

Poona Weather Report

POONA, Dec. 1.

The weather has been dry except for half an inch of rain in Trivandrum. The western disturbance is moving eastwards through Iran. Night temperatures were markedly below normal in the region from Baluchistan to Central India.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 1-12-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —008 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 68.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.4 degrees. 4.0 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 66.2 degrees 3.4 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 78 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 130 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 1-12-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 76.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.19 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.00 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 4250 miles away with its epicentral region apparently in the neighbourhood of Japan was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 8hrs. 10 mts. (I.S.T.) on Wednesday the 30th November 1938.

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Zuyder Zee Shows Notable Improvement

Bachelor's Bard, Archmoon And Monte Carlo Work Well

(From OUR SPECIAL TRACK CORRESPONDENT)

Some excellent gallops have been noted on the tracks and several horses have come on considerably since the campaign commenced.

ZUYDER ZEE (Burn) had COTY'S (O'Neale) and MY BILLY (Meekings,) for company in a sharply run seven furlongs on the race track. He was easily the best of the trio and is fast training on.

GIPSY JACK (R. Bell) had HOUSE OF LORDS (R. Boy) beaten in a fast seven furlongs. Former has improved since his last outing.

BACHELOR'S BARD (Whiteside) gave a speedy display when sent a half mile spurt. Fit and well.

WHO'S WHO (R. Boy) went six furlongs on the race track in pleasing style. Has come on as the result of his recent race.

LOVE CALL (Whiteside) on JINKEE ROAD (R. Boy) were sent a brisk seven furlongs. They finished well together and gave satisfaction.

TIPPERARY (Maxwell) did a fast six furlongs and pleased.

HAUT MONDE (R. Bell) and KINGSBURY (R. Boy) were fair when put over seven furlongs. They want time to come on.

ARCHMOON (Bond) finished well ahead of GIRVAN (Selby) in a spurt over the half mile. Keep an eye on the former.

MR. PIP (Rook) had BRELAN (Selby) for company in a run over seven furlongs. Both moved well.

RIGOLETTA (Burn) and GARDEN WARBLER (Selby) covered a mile at a strong pace. Fit horses.

TOLTEC (Burn) just held MISS GREENVILLE (O'Neale) in a seven furlongs gallop on the race track. Latter is certain to win a race this season.

MONTE CARLO (Whiteside) had HAREM'S (R. Boy) measure in a run over the seven. Former has still to reproduce her track form.

ROSEWOOD (Field) and MANIFOLD (Rook) negotiated a mile at a nice pace.

MON CHERI (Burn) easily accounted for a stable companion in a pace mile gallop. He is training on

NIGHT ALARM (Burn) found BEKORAH (Bhimrao) too good for him in a mile spin on the tan.

SOUTHERN CROSS (Bunnetta) and BHUTNATH (Whiteside) shaped promisingly in a six furlongs dash.

CHALLENGER (Cook) strode out freely and well in a mile gallop.

NAZAR (Whiteside) had BAYHAS (R. Boy) well beaten in a

(Continued in Col. 3)

TEN PERSONS ON MURDER CHARGE

Dharavi Case In High Court

Ten persons were put up before Mr. Justice Broomfield and a special jury at the High Court Sessions on charges of being members of an unlawful assembly, rioting with deadly weapons and murder.

The Advocate-General with Sir Hormuzdyar Dastur appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. J. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Dadyburjor and Co., appeared for accused Nos. 2, 3 and 7, while Mr. M. K. Azad with Mr. P. A. Mahale defended the other accused.

All the accused and the deceased Pedhu were fishermen and belonged to the "Koli Jamat."

It appeared that the deceased in 1934 had obtained permission from the Collector to construct a "bund" in the creek at Dharavi. The permission was subsequently withdrawn on the representations of the other members of the "jamat" that the "bund" interfered with their business.

Not content with this, the "jamat" also excommunicated the deceased who, however, succeeded in getting the excommunication declared illegal as the result of his suit in the High Court. In execution of the High Court's decree some properties belonging to the "jamat" had been attached.

On account of these circumstances, it was alleged, the members of the "jamat" bore a grudge against the deceased.

On the night of July 27, it was alleged, the accused attacked the deceased with deadly weapons as the latter was going out of his house, as a result of which he received fatal injuries.

The case is proceeding.

AIR MAILS DELAYED AGAIN

Air mails from London due in Bombay on Wednesday and Thursday did not arrive by the Tata mail 'planes which reached the city yesterday. It is understood the mails will be brought to Bombay by two special 'planes from Karachi to-day (Friday).

Three Easy Ways to Beauty

The art of being lovely need be neither complicated nor expensive. And it's certainly not difficult. There's no need to go in for elaborate make-up if you have a naturally lovely skin for example. And a beautiful skin is easily acquired if you go the right way about it. In most cases the simplest beauty aids are the best. Here are three examples of proved preparations which are easily within the reach of most women.

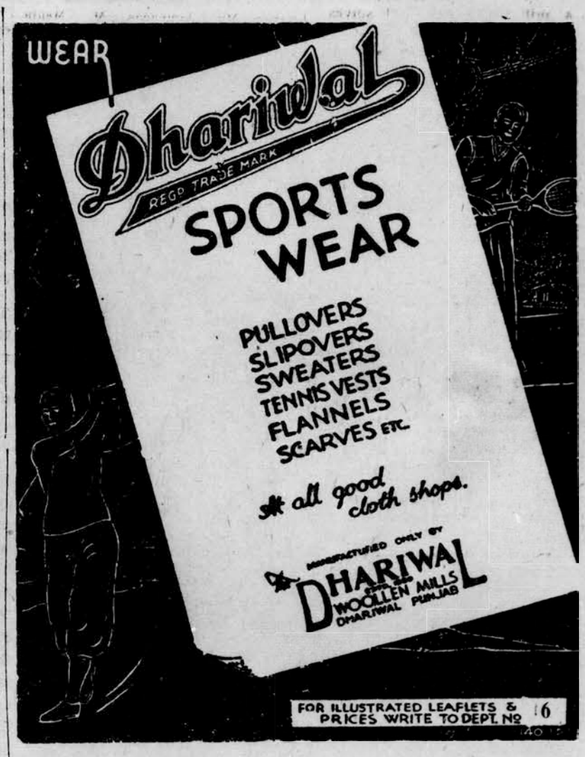
TO BANISH SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.—Here is good news for women who are afflicted with a disfiguring growth of unwanted hair. You can now achieve a clear unblemished skin with a simple preparation which not only removes superfluous hair instantly, leaving no trace, but also kills the hair roots without irritating the skin. The preparation is called Pheminol, just ask for pure powdered Pheminol mix it to a paste with cold water and apply to the unwanted hair. As the paste dries the hair shrivels away.

SECRET OF LOVELY HAIR.—If your hair looks dull and lifeless make use of this simple beauty secret and you will soon restore its rich, gleaming lustre. Get a small quantity of ordinary Stallax granules. Dissolve a teaspoonful of these granules in a cupful of warm water and use it as you would an ordinary shampoo. You will be delighted at the way Stallax makes the hair glow with life and brings back its natural lights and loveliness.

NEW COMPLEXION FOR OLD.—This is not a fairy story but a simple statement of fact. You can exchange your blemished, withered complexion for a lovely, fresh new skin in a few days. Actually this is what Nature intended and she provides your skin with a succession of new surfaces for the purpose. To assist this natural beauty process all you need is some pure Mercolized Wax. Apply a little to the face each night. The action of the Mercolized Wax is to absorb the old, lifeless skin leaving the lovely fresh skin beneath. Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

NOTE:—All the abovementioned preparations can be obtained from any chemist, store or bazaar.

DIABETICS! "DIAMELIN," the latest discovery supersedes everything. Normal Specific Gravity, eradicates Sugar. Get FREE Booklet quick! Dispenses with FASTING, INJECTIONS, DIETING!
DIAMELIN
DIAMELIN RESEARCH LABORATORY Post Box 102, Calcutta, India.



Selling Representatives:
Messrs. FULCHAND & SONS, 373, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay.
(1) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS, New Cloth Market, Bunder Road, Karachi.
(2) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS, Inside Panchkuva Gate. Ahmedabad.
Stockists:—
1. BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Western India Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road.
2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY
ANÆMIA
use Deschiens' Syrup
Already 30,000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.
INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France)

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Sud 11, 1995
Muslim: Saval 9, 1357
Parsi: Khordad 28, 1308
Hightide. 6-24 20-00
Lowtide: 0-08 13-43
Sunrise: 6h 57m
Sunset: 6h 0m

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. 'Jehangir' via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 3rd and 5 p.m. on Sunday, the 4th instant respectively.

"INDIAN POSTS & TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT"

A Postal Communique states:

With regard to the examination for recruitment to the services of Clerks, Sorters, Telephone Operators and Telegraphists, in the Bombay Postal Circle held on the 18th October 1938, the Postmaster-General, Bombay, announces that the results have been declared and the selected as well as the unsuccessful candidates have been informed individually.

FOR BOMBAY-IRAQ PASSENGERS

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

The Royal Iraq Consulate General, informs that the restrictions against smallpox imposed on passengers from Bombay to Iraq have now been removed.

EROS Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Commencing TO-DAY, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2:
A CRIME STORY WITH A NEW TWIST!
Mystery! Romance!! Comedy!!! Thrills!!!!

"THE MAD MISS MANTON"

Featuring:
BARBARA STANWYCK and HENRY FONDA
(An R-K-O Release)
A millionaire play-girl solves a double murder which baffled the police after a series of mad adventures.
A STORY that WILL HOLD you BREATHLESS and INTRIGUED and ENLIVEN your time with LAUGHTER!
Also Latest UNIVERSAL British NEWS REEL
Plans Open! Book your Seats right now!
Phone: 22519

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
LAW OF THE UNDERWORLD
with
Chester Morris, Anne Shirley, Eduardo Ciannelli, Walter Abel
RKO-RADIO Picture
GASP-A-MINUTE THRILLS!

METRO
TELEPHONE: 31045.
Daily at 3, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
2ND BIG WEEK!
2 CROWDED HOURS OF ENTERTAINMENT
NORMA SHEARER brilliantly returns to the screen ... as the glamorous girl-queen
STROKE POWER as the man she loved but could not have
Beyond belief! Sights to see! M-G-M's Hit!
MARIE ANTOINETTE
with
JOHN BARRYMORE • ROBERT MORLEY
ANITA LOUISE • JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT
Directed by W. S. Van Dyke II
Produced by Hunt Stromberg

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Bluebeard's Eighth Wife" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"My Son" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Law of the Underworld" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Marcus Show" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Spawn of the North" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Postman" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
METRO—"Marie Antoniette" Daily at 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Street Singer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Room Service" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Happy Landing" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Three Blind Mice" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Double Cross" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON — "King Solomon's Mines". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CONCERT IN AID OF DATTA JAYANTI UTSAVA

Miss Roshnara Begum And Mr. Ganpat Rao Behere

There will be a concert of vocal music in which Mr. Ganpat Rao Behere and Miss Roshnara Begum, both eminent disciples of the late Abdul Karim Khan will sing at the Brahman Sabha Karandikar Hall on Saturday at 9-30 p.m. Mr. Lakhmidas Rowji Tairsee will preside on the occasion. The proceeds are to be devoted to the celebration of the Datta Jayanti Utsav at Jagannath's Chawl, Phanaswadi, where passes for entrance will be available.

TELEGRAM FOR CHINA

For the time being telegrams for Hankow (China) should bear full address as Registered Code addresses are being subject to non-delivery.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the above Association, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, M.L.A. will deliver a public lecture on "Economics of the Sales Tax", to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. at the premises of the Association, Wadia, Building (4th floor), Dalal Street.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

S. S. 'El-Madina' and s.s. 'Rahmani' which left Bombay with pilgrims on the 5th and 6th November 1938 respectively arrived at Jeddah on the 14th and 18th idem respectively.

S. S. 'Akbar' will sail for Jedda via Karachi not later than the 14th December 1938.

IN HONOUR OF SIR P. SETHNA

A meeting of the friends and admirers of the late Sir Phiroze C. Sethna, will be held, at the Office of the Indian Merchants' Chamber (Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort) Bombay to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to consider the holding of a public meeting in honour of his memory.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Profs. Wadia and Trivedi will meet their students in Political Theory and Commercial and Economic Geography in the University, South Wing to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. Prin. Hampton, Prof. Saldanha and Rev. Fr. Llorens will meet their students in Modern Psychology, French and Spanish in Secondary Training College, Khalsa College and St. Xavier's College respectively to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m., 7 p.m. and 6-30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

The Governor of Bombay opened the New Studios of All India Radio on Thursday.

Lady Lumley presided at the Annual Prize Distribution of Christ Church High School on Thursday.

The Hon. Mr. Justice C. P. and Lady Blackwell, Sir Geoffrey Winterbotham, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Sladen, Lt.-Colonel and Mrs. A. J. Ransford and Miss C. Chapman dined at Government House on Thursday.

H. H. the Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar and Staff Officer and Mrs. C. R. W. Boyd Maunsell lunched at Government House on Thursday.

J. N. PETIT PARSI ORPHANAGE

The Golden Jubilee of the J. N. Petit Parsi Orphanage will be celebrated to-day (Friday) at the Allbless Baug, Charni Road at 6-15 p.m. Casket and Addresses will be presented to Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Bart. and Mrs. Hamabai J. K. Mehta.

The Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia will preside. At 8-15 there will be a dinner the tickets for which can be had from Ervad F. A. Bode, Yusuf Building, 1st Floor, opposite Flora Fountain.

GEETA JAYANTI UTSAVA

Mr. L. G. Thatte, of the Chalaka Hindu Rakshak Dala writes:

The Hindu-Rakshak Dala, Bombay, is going to arrange about 50 lectures of eminents speakers in various localities in Bombay on "The message of Geeta", from the 3rd December to the 11th December. Those who are desirous to arrange lectures in their respective localities should make inquiries with regard to the name and time of speakers at Rastriya Davakhana, Abdul Kadar Building, No. 1, Room No. 8, Vincent Road, opposite Hind Mata Cinema, Dadar.

OVERCROWDING IN WARDS

K. E. M. Hospital Report

"Year after year I have referred in my reports to the overcrowding in the wards and outpatient departments of the Hospital. The great popularity that the Hospital enjoys has added considerably to the difficulties of coping with the ever increasing number of patients who seek relief at its doors. The wards have been so congested that an ever increasing number of patients had to be always kept on the floor. During the emergency turn of a ward, the number of patients even exceeded the figure of 60 occasionally in place of the scheduled number of 31", thus observes Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Dean of the K. E. M. Hospital and Seth G. S. Medical College, Parel, in the report on the administration of the hospital and the College for the year 1937-38, which he has submitted to the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay.

On an average 206 more outpatients attended the Hospital every day. So far as the inpatient work is concerned, very often there have been 40 to 80 extra patients in the Hospital, the maximum number of in-patients on a single day was 452, making their nursing and care very difficult.

Out of the total number of 12,725 patients (12,425 admitted during the year under report and 350 previous year's balance), 4,433 were cured, 4,688 were discharged as relieved 1,915 either left the Hospital against medical advice or were otherwise discharged, and 1,309 died, leaving a balance of 430 patients at the end of the year.

EXPENDITURE.

The total expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the Hospital during the year 1937-38, including the liabilities outstanding at the end of the year, approximately amounts to Rs. 5,41,347 This expenditure includes the cost of maintenance and treatment of in-patients, the cost of out-patient department, of the resident medical, nursing and menial staff as well as that of the administration and of the maintenance and repairs of buildings.

It may be mentioned that the highest number of out-patient attendance on any particular day during the year 1937 was 1,712. The highest number of new admissions in the outdoor department on a single day being 456 Likewise the highest number in a single day of old cases treated was 1,237, of casualty cases was 88 and of in-patients admitted was 59.

MOTOR ACCIDENTS.

Motor accident cases treated in the Hospital appear to be on the increase as compared with the previous two years' figures, this year 564 cases being treated in the casualty department and 150 as inpatients.

The cost of the nursing establishment works out at Rs. 80-12-4 per nurse, per month, against Rs. 79-4-4 in the previous year. It includes, not only the cost of salaries, uniform and dhobi allowances and the honoraria paid to the medical staff giving instruction in the nursing school, but also their mess charges, the cost of gas and electric eanergy consumed and repairs to their quarters, household linen and crockery, etc.

SCHOOL CLINIC.

The treatment of school children attending Municipal Primary schools was continued during the year under report, and 1,951 new children were treated in the different departments of the Hospital, in addition to a large number of children who began their treatment in the previous year. The total number of children treated in the year was 8,250 as against 6,951 treated in the previous year.

THE COLLEGE.

During the year under report, 80 fresh admissions were made in June 1937. The number of undergraduate students on the College roll at the close of the year was 432 (of whom 49 were lady students) and that of post-graduate and research students 67.

In accordance with the scheme of examining students medically, as inaugurated by the University of Bombay, out of 438 students so examined 251 students (57 per cent.) were placed under 'A' class, 183 (42 per cent.) in class 'B', and 4 (1 per cent.) in class 'C.'

ANNUAL COST AND REVENUE.

The total expenditure of the College including that on the Hostel came to Rs. 2,56,370 during the year under report. The revenue of the College in the form of tuition fees, hostel rent and miscellaneous receipts amounts to Rs. 1,06,585. The corresponding figures of expenditure and income for the year 1936-37 were Rs. 2,56,362 and Rs. 1,07,384, respectively. The amount of fees received from the post-graduate students was Rs. 3,690.

STUDENTS' HOSTEL.

The number of students resident in the Hostel during the year under report was 133. The total expenditure incurred in the Hostel was Rs. 8,305 while the income derived in the form of rent was Rs. 13,896. As already explained in the last year's Annual Report, the construction of the Lady Students' Hostel has been taken up and the same will be ready for occupation in or about the month of September 1938.

Group photo taken on the occasion of Id-Dinner gathering on Sunday at Bottavala Musafarkhana at J. J. Hospital on behalf of the Anjuman-i-Ittehad of Surat.

SCINDIA STEAM'S CHARGE AGAINST MOGUL LINE

Why Enter Into Agreement, If There Is No Intention Of Respecting It? Asks Walchand

Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. has issued, in reply to the statement of Mr. Radcliffe, the following statement to the press:—

I have read with considerable surprise the statement issued by Mr. Radcliffe, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Mogul Line, stating that they have advised the Hon'ble the Commerce Member that they must terminate the agreement which was recently arrived at for a fixed minimum rate for the deck pilgrim fares to Jedda. My surprise is the greater since the reasons advanced for such termination have nothing to do with the agreement which was arrived at between the Scindia Company and the Mogul Line with the help and under the good offices of the Commerce Member.

The Government of India themselves have stated "that the agreement is primarily between the two companies engaged in the pilgrim traffic" and one would have therefore justly expected that the Mogul Line would have discussed the question of the proposed termination with the Scindia Company before they wrote to the Commerce Member on the subject. This they have not done for reasons best known to themselves.

IS IT THE REASON?

Mr. Radcliffe remarks that the agreement for a fixed minimum rate has not benefited the pilgrims in any way and makes that as one of his grounds for the termination of this agreement. Even if Mr. Radcliffe's contention was correct, the arrangement does not provide that that ground can be advanced as the reason for the termination of the agreement. Moreover, the fixing of the minimum rates at any rate had the effect of minimising the intensity of the rate-war which obtained in the trade last season. The Government of India themselves are of the opinion that the rate-war is not in the interest of the pilgrims. The contention of Mr. Radcliffe, therefore, that the prevention of rate-war or at any rate the lessening of its intensity is not for the benefit of the pilgrims can only have emanated from his desire to squeeze the Scindia Company out of the trade and thus seek a justification for carrying on a strangling rate-war which the Mogul Line did in the pilgrim traffic last season.

Mr. Radcliffe's imagining that he is wrongly accused of having made a pact with the Scindia Company for quoting the minimum rates to the detriment of pilgrims can hardly be a ground for the termination of the agreement which both the Companies arrived at as desired by the Commerce Member. If the Mogul Line had no intention of respecting their word and honouring the agreement made by them, they should not have made any agreement at all.

As regards his hope to meet the wishes of the Karachi Haj Committee by creating a state of rate-war in the pilgrim traffic, I shall only quote from the resolution which was passed by the Karachi Port Haj Committees in August last and leave the public to judge for themselves what their real wishes in the matter are. It stated:

"This Committee welcomes the entry of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. in the Haj Line traffic and appreciates the way in which it has raised the comforts and facilities of the pilgrims visiting the holy places in the Hedjaz and is therefore anxious to see that it is not squeezed out of the trade by a drastic rate-war."

That resolution further added that the Committee wanted economic rates which would give "a fair and reasonable return to the shipping companies running the line and would ensure that the shipping companies would comply with all the reasonable needs and requirements of the pilgrims."

"ABSOLUTELY WRONG"

Incidentally, I may observe that the statement made in certain interested quarters that the running of the steamers of the Scindia Company in the pilgrim traffic is in violation of their agreement with the B. I. is absolutely wrong. I need not add that the Scindia Company agreed to the arrangement of the minimum and maximum deck fares during the current Haj season as desired by the Commerce Member and in the hope that this temporary arrangement for the current Haj Season will ultimately lead to an arrangement which will not only protect the interests of the pilgrims themselves but will also promote the cause of the national shipping industry which has come forward to serve them.

Although the Mogul Line have, for reasons which the public will easily understand, now decided to go back upon their word and break the agreement made by them, the Scindia Company will not depart from the arrangement agreed to by them unless they hear from the Government of India that they have allowed the Mogul Line to terminate the agreement which was recently made with the help and under the good offices of the Commerce Member.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

On Wednesday the last meeting of the old Bandra Municipal Board was held with Dr. P. A. Dias the retiring President in the Chair.

The meeting decided many important items including increase in grades for officers and allowances for certain clerks.

The question of increase in grades for the officers raised quite an uproar amongst some of the members who felt that an increased expenditure on the new Board was injust, but by an amendment the question was decided in favour of the officers.

Among the other items decided were the salaries of polling officers. Mr. Rustom S. Balsara proposed shops in Schemes 465 which was sanctioned.

Professor J. F. R. Almeida, than proposed a vote of thanks to the retiring President Dr. P. A. Dias which was seconded by Mr. J. K. Mehta.

Dr. P. A. Dias, thanked all his colleagues for the good support they gave him during his Presidentship, and made special mention of the Vice-President Mr. J. K. Mehta and the Chairman of the School Board Mr. Rustom S. Bulsara.

ANDHERI ORPHANAGE GATHERING

Amongst the greenery of the suburbs are situated many orphanages that house, feed and educate hundreds of poor children. One of the oldest of such orphanages is the Fidai Boarding and Orphanage at Andheri. The records of this orphanage are quite satisfactory and their reports make very creditable and praiseworthy reports.

On Sunday at 3-30 p.m. at this Orphanage is to be held a public gathering when the report and accounts will be submitted.

NEED FOR WIDENING ROADS

As the suburbs are growing in popularity the need is now being felt for widening roads in order to meet with the rapid expansion of traffic. There are many places in the suburbs where roads could not be widened now as the breaking of houses would mean extra expenditure to the municipalities, but in other areas where houses are only being built now the municipalities might see that land left for widening of roads. In Bandra area to mention one such street the Municipality might note that the Cantwady road starting from Chimbai Road is now being surrounded with big buildings. This road must be widened somehow.

Dr. Desai, who attended the World's Anaesthetic Congress recently held at New York, is returning to Bombay on Dec. 5.

Road From Nasik To Dharampur Open

The Secretary of the W.I.A.A. writes to-day that they are informed that the Nasik Dharampur Road via Peint is open to vehicular traffic from December, 1. This road leads through Dharampur to Bulsar.

PROTEST AGAINST NARIMAN'S EXCLUSION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Citizens' Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, to protest against the exclusion of Mr. Nariman from the list of the Congress candidates for the Corporation.

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LAST DAY!
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"NAZI CONQUEST NO. 1"
The inside story of Hitler's Conquest of Austria!

MYSTERY REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM

What is this mystery remedy that rheumatic sufferers are so anxious to explain to each other in the common object of ridding the world of Rheumatism and all its pain and woe?

Boldly they proclaim that there are mysterious curative elements in Fynnon Salt that work in a magic way no other remedy has ever done.

Is it the Sodium, Potassium, Lithium, etc., that are to be found in this composite cure known to the public as Fynnon Salt? Whatever the explanation, there is no doubt as to its efficacy. From the highest in the land to the lowest—from eminent doctors to lowly sufferers, the fame of Fynnon Salt in curing Rheumatism is universal.

If you have missed it so far, don't be without it another day. Take a small dose of Fynnon Salt each morning before breakfast, and before many days you will be wondering where your Rheumatism has gone, and why you look and feel so youthfully alive. It's pleasant to take too. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty write to:—J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay. M 604

'Tell me, doctor . . You say that blood-poisoning is caused by germs. How am I to protect myself? Is there an efficient non-poisonous antiseptic I can safely apply direct to a cut or injury?'

The way to prevent blood-poisoning is to get rid of the germs which cause it. 'Dettol'—the modern antiseptic—kills germs. On body tissues it is gentle, non-poisonous and non-staining. It is clean and clear and pleasant in smell. Whenever you cut or scratch yourself, apply 'Dettol' freely and fearlessly. Keep 'Dettol' handy—use it in time.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1938

HOUSING IN BOMBAY

The sharply conflicting evidence submitted to the Bombay Rent Enquiry Committee during the last few days but faintly indicates the complexities of the question of controlling rents and the entire problem of the housing of the poor in a city like Bombay. It is notorious that the housing conditions of the poor in the city have been extremely unsatisfactory for years past. Despite the development of the suburbs and the consequent improvement, however slight, in the housing of the middle classes, the position of the poor continues to be about as bad as ever. The housing conditions of the thousands of workers in the city are worse than in any other city India. **74 per cent. of the working class families of Bombay live in single room tenements** Often enough two or more families are huddled together in one room and the average floor space per person is estimated at about 30 square feet; which is perhaps less than the minimum allowed in jails. What is far worse is that most of the tenements of the working classes are dark, dingy and dirty and a menace to the health of the locality and eventually of the whole city. It is, therefore, in the interests of the city as a whole that the housing conditions of the poor should be improved speedily.

Exploiting Poverty

The problem, however, is hard to solve. While it is possible through legislation to compel landlords to satisfy the minimum standards of sanitation in their buildings, it is not possible by law to compel them to build a sufficiently large number of buildings. Shortage of tenements will cause over-crowding, and insanitary conditions will again follow. Ordinarily demand and supply adjust themselves sooner or later. But the conditions in Bombay City are exceptional. While the building space is limited and can not be increased, the population is steadily increasing. Resort to the suburbs is not easy for the poor who have to work in the city, unless the transport is much cheapened. In the circumstances the landlords have a kind of monopoly in building for the poor and it is significant that while the rents for flats and large tenements have appreciably fallen during the last few years, those for small single room tenements have not. The representatives of the workers stated to the Rent Committee that such rents have increased since 1929 owing to the abolition of the Rent Restriction Act. In such circumstances a "laissez faire" attitude on the part of Government or the Municipality will not be in the best interests of the city and its thousands of poor workers. Monopolist supply will not soon enough meet the demand but may indefinitely exploit it.

The Remedy

What, then, is the solution of the problem? It may appear at first that all that is necessary is to revive the control of rents. And certainly Government need to have powers to control rents in emergencies. But in normal times that remedy if applied for years at a stretch, may often defeat its own purpose, unless Government are ready with other remedies. Reduction in rents may lead to the reduction of the building trade and that will only aggravate the difficulty of over-crowding in the reduced number of tenements. Government will then have to build tenements of their own for the poor and help the Municipality to do so. This remedy is an essential remedy to supplement the control of rents whenever such control is found necessary. Nay, if the State or Municipal tenements are numerous enough, the legislative control of rents will be quite unnecessary, as the minimum rents that will be charged for them will compel profiteering landlords to reduce their rents without any legal compulsion. The position will be still more satisfactory if many of the public tenements are in the nearer suburbs and steps are taken to cheapen the transport of workers. It may be noticed that the Municipal Election Manifesto issued by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee pledges the Congress Municipal Party to a sound programme of equitable rent control, the expansion of the City Municipal Limits and cheapening of transport, measures that are well calculated to solve the city's housing programme. Other parties may copy the programme. But the Congress Party alone is strong enough to carry out its whole programme. It will be in the interests of the citizens of Bombay to support the Congress Party.

Citizenship Or Slavery?

The Fascist Grand Council, we are amused to note, propose to confer on Libyan Muslims the honour of Italian citizenship in—Libya. The move is, of course, intended to win the favour of Muslims. And it is clever too. But it cannot deceive any sensible person The "citizenship" will merely dignify the "fortunate" ones to the position of gilded slaves of the Fascist Roman Empire. This would be bad enough. But in its direct implications the project is still worse, because, it establishes the principle that the Libyans have no right to national freedom.

What exactly is this citizenship and what are its privileges and obligations? It is a "special" form of citizenship the validity of which will be strictly confined to Libya. Among the titles to citizenship is the fulfilment of "one of several conditions proving their fidelity to Italy." The "wide rights" will amount in actual practice to the propagation of Fascism and military service—in Libyan units—to Italy. The Libyans so "honoured" will be subcitizens, enjoying subordinate rights *vis-a-vis* Italians in Libya and they will be colonial slaves in Italy. The citizens will, therefore, be no better than armed slaves recruited to serve Italian Imperialism even against the rights of their own country and people.

Roosevelt's Lead

According to our London correspondent, President Roosevelt has himself confirmed, in an interview with pressmen, his reported intention of taking a strong and decisive line against Nazi brutality and, in fact, against all aggressive States. Diplomatic relations are not to be resumed with Germany until Nazi persecution of racial and political minorities ceases. What is more, reports are again being revived of the possibility of America's resorting to discriminatory embargo against aggressive States. The American move is certain to achieve success provided European democracies support it. Britain ought now readily to follow America because the Nazis are reported to be contemplating the only unpardonable crime in British eyes—aggression against Britain's own economic interests. United and positive action can yet bring the Nazis to reason internally and internationally. Their madness is very calculated.

Oil And Wheat

Basis Of Struggle Between Rival Imperialist Forces

(By J. K.)

An interesting development in the international field at the moment, and on which is directly bound up with the struggle of the imperialist forces to stabilise their position and to carry out a redivision of the world is the sudden epidemic of flying visits by Premiers and Kings.

The ball was set rolling by Mr. Neville Chamberlain. Already since his three visits to Hitler, we can see the growing popularity of this new diplomatic method. On the 30th October, King George of Greece arrived in London "unofficially". The "Daily Telegraph" and the "Morning Post", however, stated that this visit "may be connected with the political situation in the Balkans arising from Hitler's trade drive." The next scene in this tragi-comedy was the arrival, on November 1, in London, of Oswald Pirow, South Africa's Defence Minister, who had previously visited Dr. Salazar and General Franco, in order to discuss with the British Cabinet the question of Hitler's Colonial demand.

King Carol's Visit

And on Tuesday November 15 King Carol of Roumania arrived in London. Roumania is a country which is rich in oil and wheat, both of which are necessary for the strengthening of the Nazi war machine. Herr Clodius, head of the Nazi Foreign Office commercial section, has recently completed trade talks in Bucharest. Germany's object, says the "Daily Telegraph" in its issue of October 31, 1938 is to "secure huge deliveries of petrol and grain." The visit of King Carol to London obviously has more than a courtesy character. The "Daily Telegraph" stated that "it might even be made the first test of the joint declaration signed by Mr. Chamberlain and Herr Hitler at Munich."

As if to show that the British Cabinet considered its own "Ambassador of Peace" to other countries besides receiving and entertaining representatives of those countries in England Mr. Chamberlain is arranging to see Hitler once again. And King George and Queen Elizabeth are making arrangements to go next year to Canada, the chief wheat-producing region in the British Empire. All these, it seems, are part of the Four Power Pact, through the agency of which British Imperialism hopes to strengthen its position against American Imperialism. The world's wheat and oil markets are two of the spheres in which this struggle will shortly manifest itself in a more marked fashion. The current Nazi spy trials in the United States, the impossibility of British and American oil interests securing concerted action against Mexico after the expropriation of the oil-wells, the attempted fascist putsch against the American-financed Vargas dictatorship in Brazil, England's rebuff to Roosevelt during the recent crisis, and her refusal to co-operate with America in the Far East all these are signs of this world wide struggle between the rival imperialism of England and America. British capitalism is everywhere encouraging reactionary forces which it hopes to harness to its imperialist machine, and thereby counterbalance the enormous advances made by American imperialism in the first decade after the Great War.

Fascism In Canada

For this reason, Hepburn and Duplessis, Prime Ministers of Ontario and Quebec respectively, have, not unexpectedly, slighted Roosevelt's recent declaration of close friendship to Canada, and have opposed his scheme for the joint undertaking and completion of the great St. Lawrence waterways, which would open up the Canadian Great Lake ports to ocean-going shipping, and develop new sources of hydro-electric energy. It is interesting to note that Duplessis is obviously far more favourable to the idea of giving preference to German interests in the St. Lawrence River, as a basis for Nazi activity. The scheme of Adrien Arcand, Fascist leader of Canada, to create a fascist Canada as a basis for attack on the United States is no idle dream. It is a plan which must commend itself highly to the chief apostles of British Imperial-

(Continued on page 12, col. 5)

TRADE MARK LAW FOR INDIA

Historical Aspect

By M. S. M. SHARMA

I

The Indian commercial community has been devoting exclusive attention for some time now to the Nehru Report on Trade Marks. The Bombay Chamber of Commerce has decided to move through the Associated Chamber certain resolutions urging Government to insist on the registration of all existing trade marks before they undertake certain legislation. Whatever the purpose of this move, the demand for a Trade Mark Law in India is an old story.

Trade Mark has been correctly defined as a "commercial signature." It is at once the guarantee of the excellence and reliability of any class of goods bearing the "commercial signature."

Costliness Of Protection

At the moment, of course, we have no law which protects the holder of a trade mark against unfair infringement. It is true that we are supposed to resort to common law, but in practice this has been found insufficient to cope with the growing evil. The success of a trade mark holder to assert his claim in a Court of Law is now no more than a mere fluke. It depends more on the chances of evidence acceptable under the Evidence Act rather than on fact and law as such. One has to resort either to the Merchandise Marks Act or to the very doubtful procedure of what is known as "Passing off Suit." The former remedy is not so very easy to obtain as it seems in the first instance The latter is even more cumbersome. It differs from one province to another. It is possible, for instance, to move a Bombay Court and obtain its verdict in my favour in any suit which I institute against some other person for alleged infringement of my trade mark. But strangely enough, this verdict of the Bombay Court does not necessarily protect me from harassment in other parts of India. The defendent in the suit may conveniently resort to the same old trick from Calcutta. The Bombay High Court's judgment is not necessarily a bar to his thievish tendencies and propensities in other parts than Bombay. It is not even as if I may prove my title in Calcutta also merely by the production of a certified copy of the Bombay High Court's judgment. Therein lies the anomaly. The Bombay High Court may give the finding that the defendant's mark is a definite infringement of mine. The Calcutta High Court may hold that I have failed to prove my right to the mark in question. The Madras High Court, on whose files a similar case is pending, may find that the alleged infringement is no infringement on the ground that the defendant's mark is really no 'copy,' genuine or otherwise. The injunction granted in one court is not binding on another.

Some Anomalies

The reason is not far to seek. Now, the right of ownership to a trade mark is determined not so much by definite provisions of law as on the judicial interpretations of facts. In England and other civilised countries, on the other hand, the procedure is simple. There is a Trade Mark Register with the Controller of Trade Marks. All that a proprietor has to do is to search the register and satisfy oneself that the proposed mark is not an infringement of another already in existence. Having once satisfied himself, he obtains a certain from the Controller for a small fixed fee. This certificate gives him all the necessary protection against infringement. The production of the certificate is enough to prove his right. In India, on the other hand, one has necessarily to depend on the chances of the legal and judicial interpretation.

Commercial India has been for long agitating for a Trade Mark Register in India As early as 1849 the Bombay Millowners' Association was the first public body to approach Government for this purpose. It requested the Bombay Government for a local bill through the Bombay Legislative Council of those days. It urged legislation on the model of the British Trade Marks Act of 1875. The Bombay Chamber of Commerce, which gave its wholehearted support to the proposal, emphasised the need for adequate protection of trade marks, having regard to the ever-growing industries in the City and province of Bombay. The Government of Bombay inquired into the possibilities and discovered that, for a law of the kind to be really useful it ought to embrace all Indian in its scope. It therefore suggested to the Government of India that the latter should undertake legislation on a national scale. The result was the introduction of a Trade Mark Bill in the Imperial Legislative Council. The bill was referred for circulation to elicit public opinion.

Its Fortunes

Naturally, the bill provided that no action could be taken in respect of a trade mark which had not been duly registered. It was further provided that every trade mark in use must be registered compulsorily and as a matter of course and that no exception should lie in the case of British Trade Marks already registered in England. Discussion in the Select Committee, however revealed wide divergence of opinion, particularly on the second of the above two provisions The question arose whether it was necessary at all to provide for the registration in India of such trade marks as had already been registered with the British Controller of Trade Marks. The Bengal Chamber of Commerce would countenance no such proposal. It insisted that British rights

(Continued on page 11, col. 2)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CAROL V. IRON GUARDS

The King of Rumania has apparently accepted the challenge of the "Iron Guards" in right earnestness and with admirable fearlessness. General Antonescu, for War Minister, has been relieved of his command of the Third Army Corps on the ground of his political activities in support of the Iron Guards. This act of King Carol bespeaks both courage and determination. And the King has been favoured otherwise also with a decisive stroke of fortune. M. Cordreanu, the Iron Guard Leader has been shot dead while trying to escape from imprisonment. This is a severe blow to the Iron Guard but it may at the same time stimulate his followers and supporters "from abroad" to more vigorous activities. Will Carol continue to stand up to them? Will he be helped by the so-called "democracies" to fare better than Schuschnigg and Benes? It is an important question; for Herr Hitler wants Rumania badly and, thanks to "realistic appeasement" he usually gets what he wants.

BREACH OF AGREEMENT

It is unfortunate that the Directors of the Mogul Line have suddenly broken their agreement with the Scindia Steam Navigation Company to charge a fixed minimum rate for the deck pilgrim fares to Jedda and thus avert a rate war harmful to all concerned. Their action is particularly regrettable because before taking it they did not consult the Scindia Company as a party to the agreement or the Commerce Member, whose intervention had brought it about. The Directors justify their action on the ground that the agreement "has in no way benefited the pilgrims." While we would urge the reduction of rate as much as possible for the benefit of the poor pilgrim, in any case this plea does not justify the breach of an agreement whose main, if not sole, object was to avert a rate war. In his statement in the subject Mr. Walchand Hirachand of the Scindia Company does well to assure the public that his Company will scrupulously respect the agreement unless "they hear from the Government of India that they have allowed the Mogul Line to terminate the agreement." Government should not countenance the resumption of the rate war. They should rather see that the agreement which the Commerce Member helped to bring about is duly honoured by both the parties to it.

MISREPRESENTATION

The "Independent" of Nagpur has wholly misunderstood the action taken by the Speaker of the Bombay Assembly against the representative of the "Trikal" of Poona in cancelling his pass for improper comments made by the latter paper. Our Nagpur contemporary says: "The action, it is understood, has been taken because of an editorial appearing in an issue of that paper some days back commenting upon the Speaker's action in holding long sittings. The action of the Bombay Speaker appears to us to be a denial of freedom to the Press, which would be seriously failing in its duty if it does not comment on what it honestly thinks to be wrong." But the fact is that the action was taken not for any general criticism of the Speaker but because the paper charged him with "being partial," an improper remark to make against any Speaker. Though we think a warning should have been sufficient, it may be remembered that similar action was taken against the "Pioneer" and the "Statesman" by the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel for similar remarks against him. Those papers, however, soon apologised for their mistake and we trust the "Trikal," too, will do likewise.

COMMUNAL HARMONY IN KARNATAK

Prof. A. M Moulvi of the Ismail College, Andheri, has paid a deserved tribute to Karnatak for maintaining perfect communal harmony all these years. In his public lecture under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh of Bombay he quoted scores of instances showing how the Hindus of Karnatak had helped their Muslim brothers. Instances can also be cited of the Muslims of Karnatak helping the Hindus. To mention a recent one, when a few week ago the town of Bhatkal in Kanara district was suddenly flood, the local Muslims, who are excellent swimmers, saved a number of Hindu men, women and children from being drowned in the flooded river. In several parts of Karnatak the tombs of Hindu and Muslim saints are venerated by both Hindus and Muslims, without any difference. As regards the question of medium of instruction for Muslims, casually raised by Prof. Moulvi, the right solution, from the educational and every other point of view, is that every student must be taught through his actual mother-tongue, whether in the present case it is Urdu or Kannada. At the same time every person in Karnatak should acquire at least a working knowledge of Kannada, the language of the province.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A fool and his father's money are soon parted.

* * * *

Some bald-headed men seem to have hair on the brain.

* * * *

It is impossible to suppress the man who imagines he can tell a funny story.

* * * *

No matter how bad a man is his wife firmly believes in his good intentions.

* * * *

Many a man who is cramped for time in this world may have it to burn in the next.

* * * *

No matter how high a man may fly, he's got to come down to earth occasionally for board and lodging.

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON: December 1.

Mr. R. S. Hudson's outspoken declarations in the House of Commons yesterday are prominently displayed in all the morning papers.

The declarations came too late for editorial comment, other than in the "Daily Mail," which urges that "NOT A DAY SHOULD BE LOST," but streamer headlines are used eloquently.

Expressive examples are the 'Daily Express," which says:—
"BRITAIN WILL FIGHT THE NAZI TRADE PUSH."
The "News Chronicle" displays:
"BRITISH TRADE WARNING TO GERMANY."
The "Daily Telegraph" and Morning Post" say:
"BRITAIN TO COUNTER THE GERMAN TRADE DRIVE."—Reuter.

* * * *

The Conference of Princes and their Ministers has concluded without discussing the question of Federation.

First things first and one thing at a time etc. Their Highnesses have successfully settled the preliminaries. They have, we understand, closed their ranks and removed internal difficulties in connection with their artillery privileges.

* * * *

Referring to his inconclusive talks with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Sir Patrick Cadell is reported to have declared. "After all the thing will have to be setled one way or the other and we have to meet and discuss it."

Quite right. The thing will have have to be settled. Then why try to hold out and postpone the "evil" day?

* * * *

The Agra Province Zamindars have declared themselves opposed to the Oudh Taluqdars' proposal to hold an "Anti-Tenancy Bill Day."

We are bound to congratulate the zamindars on their wisdom and foresight.

But we do wish the Taluqdars persist in holding the Day. It would entertain the public to witness a picturesque fiasco.

* * * *

"His sacrifices during the Khilafat days are known and admired by every Indian....."

This a tribute to Shaukat Ali by—Dr. Sir Shafat Ahmad Khan!

It only remains for the other prominent Muslim "leaders" to endorse this admiration for Shaukat Ali's Khilafat sacrifices, for example, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Sir Sikandar Hayat, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Sir Ahmad Saeed Khan of Chatari, Sir Md. Saadullah and, of course, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq.

* * * *

BRITAIN'S STRONG AIR FORCE

To Help Defend Allies' Territories
—Headlines.

Hurray. But who are "Allies"?

* * * *

"Government' declared Mr. Chamberlain in the Commons, "attach great importance to the maintenance of the well-recognised tradition of objectivity and independence in the provision of news by British agencies."

And British agencies blushed with pleasant pride at this tribute to their objective and independent services to the "National" Government and its policies.

At least we hope they did.

* * * *

Explaining British policy, the London correspondent of an Anglo-Indian contemprary cannot see any "alternative to an attitude of something approximating armed neutrality between democracies and Germany."

This defence of the democratic National Government of Britain is the best and most convincing.

* * * *

If the Mussolini-Chamberlain talks have, says the 'Times' of London, "a successful outcome they will undoubtedly not be of benefit to Great Britain and Italy alone."

Undoubtedly not. They will benefit indeed all the three sides of the totalitarian triangle.

* * * *

Actor: 'I must insist upon having real food in the banquet scene.'

Manager (fed-up): 'Just as you like, but then you will have to have real poison in the death scene.'

Rumania To Give Battle To Fascism

ORDER OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF GENDARMES

"Fire Without Pity & Maintain Order At All Costs"

BUCHAREST: December 1.

The grim determination of the Government to strangle any terrorist activity as the result of the Codreanu shootings is revealed in orders issued by the Inspector-General of Gendarmes "TO PROCEED WITH THE GREATEST ENERGY AGAINST ALL INDIVIDUALS WHO COMMIT ANY ACTS OF VIOLENCE AND SHOOT DOWN TERRORISTS EVEN WITHOUT CHALLENGING THEM. FIRE WITHOUT PITY AND MAINTAIN ORDER AT ALL COSTS. ANY GENDARME, WHO HESITATES TO SHOOT WILL BE PUNISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EXISTING LAWS."

There was a long meeting of the Council of Ministers last night at which King Carol presided, but little is known as to what transpired, the Official Communique stating that current business was discussed.

CONSTERNATION REIGNS IN THE RANKS OF THE IRON-GUARDS WHO ARE BITTERLY ENRAGED AT WHAT THEY TERM "THE ASSASSINATION" OF THEIR LEADER. THE AUTHORITIES ARE TAKING NO CHANCES AND MANY ARRESTS HAVE BEEN MADE.—Reuter.

U. S. Plans For Next War

Ten Thousand Factories Given Definite Schedule

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.

The Army authorities gave orders for speeding up preparations for the production of munitions.

Mr. Louis Johnson, Assistant Secretary for War, warned a Conference of Army equipment specialists that in the event of war, the High Command did not want the experiences of 1917/18 repeated. Discussing the preparations for any future war, he said 10,000 factories had been given a definite war schedule of production, but numerous production "bottle-necks" must be broken.—Reuter.

GOVERNOR VISITS A. I. R. STATION

Finest Broadcasting Arrangements In India

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

H. E. the Governor of Bombay, performed this evening the opening ceremony of new studios of the All-India Radio at Bombay.

FINEST IN INDIA

His Excellency was received by Mr. L. Fielden, Controller of Broadcasting, who came to Bombay from Delhi for the occasion. The Governor was shown round the new studios, which are claimed to rank with the finest in India.

There are separate studios for broadcasting European music, Indian music, talks, drama, news and gramophones. A feature of the new studios is that four listening-in rooms are provided, where the programme or audition, originating from any of the studios, can be effectively tested and controlled.

The entire studio is air-conditioned, an inside room temperature of 82 degrees F., at 50 per cent humidity being maintained throughout the year, irrespective of weather conditions outside.

The studios have been especially designed and constructed to secure the maximum sound insulation and best acoustics. The entire block covers an area of 7,000 square feet.—A. P.

VICTIMS OF BOILER-STEAM

Two Die In Hospital

Mathabhik Rameshwar and Pandu Dhondiba, two workers of a Cotton Factory situated in Agripada, who were badly scalded by steam escaping from a boiler and were admitted in J. J. Hospital on Wednesday died to-day. Inquest over their bodies will be held on Friday.

CAR ACCIDENT FATALITY.

Umar Kasam aged 7 was run over by a Car (W 7667) while crossing the Sandhurst Road near the Aga Khan School on Thursday evening. He died while on way to hospital.

Condor's Flying Time

TOKIO, Nov. 30.

Condor covered 8,500 miles from Germany to Japan in 46 hours fifteen minutes. The actual flying time was little over forty-one hours.—Reuter.

PARIS, Dec. 1.

M. Daladier has decided to summon Parliament for Thursday next.—Reuter.

IRON GUARDS' INCENDIARISM

Houses And Workshops Set Fire To On Polish Border

BUCHAREST, Dec. 1.

It is officially stated that members of the Iron Guard set fire to ten houses and workshops in Czernovitz, near the Polish border. Two members of the Iron Guard have been arrested.

The Governor of Czernovitz has issued orders that Jews henceforth will only speak in the Rumanian language in order to demonstrate that they are Rumanian citizens. The measure is taken because of the recent anti-Semitic demonstrations.—Reuter.

SIX YEARS FOR "REBELLION"

Priest And Fifty Followers Jailed

BUCHAREST, Dec. 1.

On charges of rebellion Father Climovice, a priest, who champions the Oldstyle Calendar and fifty of his followers have been sentenced to six years and the others to sentences ranging from three to twelve months.—Reuter.

EGYPTIAN SCHEME

Rationing Imports Of Textile Fabrics

CAIRO, Dec. 1.

The Egyptian Cabinet has approved of the system of rationing imports of textile fabrics.—Reuter.

Govt. Hold Fylde In Bye-Election

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The Government held Fylde in the bye-election caused by the death of Lord Stanley with a majority of 20,615 votes, Capt. Lancaster, a close friend of the late member, polling 38,263 against Dr. Tylecote (Labour) 17,648.—Reuter.

MASONIC FUNERAL SERVICE

Lodge Rising Star of Western India, No. 342, S.C. held a Funeral Service at the Masonic Hall, Bombay, on Wednesday in memory of late Rt. Wor. Bro. Dinshaw J. Irani, a Past Master of the Lodge who died on 3rd November, 1938.

The ceremony was conducted by The Rt. Wor. Master Captain J. D. Kothawala, and the oration was given by Rt. Wor. Bro. Dr. S. J. Meher Homji. The Grand Lodge deputation was headed by Rt. Wor. Bro. W. F. Webb, who conveyed the sympathies of the Grand Lodge to the Master and members of Lodge Rising Star in the sad bereavment.

GENERAL STRIKE IN FR. NAVAL SHIPYARDS

Ten Thousand Men Involved

SAINT NAZAIRE, Dec. 1.

A general strike has been declared in all naval shipyards. Ten thousand men are affected.

The strike was decided upon suddenly without ballot after the shipyards had decided to re-engage men, who struck yesterday, but with the elimination of agitators.—Reuter.

France Shows Confidence In Government

Daladier's Broadcast: Strikers Estimated Below 20 p. c.

PARIS, Dec. 1.

M. Daladier in a broadcast to the nation this evening said that the total failure of the strike had shown the confidence the country had in the Government. All the vital activities of the country had been freely carried on and order had not been seriously troubled.

STRIKERS BELOW 20 P. C.

Public feeling of fear of disruptions and the Government's energetic measures combined to break the back of the projected strike even before it was launched with the result that the number of strikers appears to have been below 20 per cent.

NO ADMITTANCE TO STRIKERS

LILLE, Dec. 1.

A number of textile workers and engineers, who joined the strike yesterday, were not permitted to enter factories when they reported for work this morning. Several cases are reported, in which men forced doors and refused to leave the workshops until they were removed by the police and mobile guards.

WORKERS ASSURED.

A. C. G. T. official has assured his men that their leaders would "take measures to prevent employeers from breaking their collective Labour contracts."—Reuter.

CONVICTION OF FR. STRIKERS

VALENCIENNES, Dec. 1.

The first convictions in connection with the strike have been announced.

Six strikers have been sentenced to three months' imprisonment each for interfering with those wishing to work. The men refused the benefit of suspension of their sentences under the First Offenders Act.

Twenty-five thousand miners in Valenciennes, returned to work, disregarding Communist advice to remain on strike in sympathy with the 800 miners who have been dismissed.

On the other hand, only 20 per cent. of the Iron and Steel workers have returned to work this morning. All the Iron and Steel Factories insisted on fresh employment agreements and the workers who returned had to have new contracts.—Reuter.

Press On "Abortive General Strike"

PARIS, Dec. 1.

Le Populaire (M. Blum's) asks, "Was it a victory for the head of the Radical Government and for the President of the Radical Party to have dug a ditch between himself and the working masses and to have reversed the country's political tendency?"—Reuter.

DEBATE ON DECREE LAWS

PARIS, Dec. 1.

The next political development will be on the reassembly of Parliament, for which Dec. 9 is a likely date, when there will be a debate on the Decree Laws.

It is expected that a give and take spirit may enable modifications to be made in the decrees.—Reuter.

MUFTI "RESPONSIBLE FOR TERRORISM"

JERUSALEM, Dec. 1.

"The British troops are behaving in an exemplary manner." This reply was given to Reuter's correspondent by 25 Sheiks, Headmen and Elders representing 70,000 Arabs from 45 villages to foreign propaganda alleging British atrocities.

The Arab leaders were attending a meeting of the Arab Defence Party which opposes the Mufti's action. They declared that the terrorists for whom the Mufti was entirely responsible had killed more Arabs than had fallen in action with the troops. "Take the Mufti from Syria and Palestine's troubles will cease" was one of many statements made at the meeting.

The gathering expressed gratification at Mr. MacDonald's recent statement in the House of Commons and added that they wished to be represented at the London Conference. The life of Fakhri-bey Nashashibi, acting Leader of the Party, is continually threatened. He was recently wounded at Jaffa when an attempt was made on his life.—Reuter.

League Reform In Lords

Move For Relieving It Of Its Political And Military Obligations

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Reform of the League of Nations was discussed in the House of Lords.

Lord Ponsonby suggested amendment of the Covenant so that the League might be absolved from its political and military obligations and established as a permanent body for examining and, if possible, resolving economic and colonial problems, which, if neglected, might continue to be causes of international conflict.

Lord Halifax replying said that the Government did not feel it possible or advisable for them to make any further proposals with regard to the League at present but that did not mean they were indifferent to any suggestions offering greater efficiency or wider acceptance of the League's activities.

SPECIAL BASIS FOR U. S. MEMBERSHIP

Lord Halifax referred to the suggestions of General Smuts that the United States should be given a special basis for membership and a standing committee of great powers be formed as an essential part of the League machinery. He said that the suggestions seemed to him particularly interesting and deserving of close study.—Reuter's Special.

GERMANY DESTROYS WORLD TRADE

Statement In Commons On Totalitarian Trade Methods

LONDON, Nov. 30.

An interesting sidelight on totalitarian trade methods was thrown by Mr. R. S. Hudson, Secretary for Overseas Trade in the House of Commons replying to Mr. Sutcliffe's motion asking for a planned export trade policy to assist industry and "overcome the increasing menace of state-aided foreign competition."

Mr. Hudson said that the Government had made a survey of all possible ways for meeting the totalitarian trade methods, especially in Central and South-Eastern Europe and found that the only possible way was to organise industries so that they might be able to speak as units and say to their opposite numbers in Germany "unless you are prepared to sell your goods for a Reasonable return, we will fight you."

Mr. Hudson quoted figures to show how the Totalitarian States paid primary producers in Central and South-Eastern Europe prices much higher than world prices and said by her methods Germany was destroying trade throughout the world.

As regards the point made by the opposition respecting trade with rebel Spain, Mr. Hudson said: "The number of German ships trading in Franco territory are increasing because of the large quantity of munitions the German Government are sending to General Franco (opposition cries of 'oh').

Concluding, Mr. Hudson said that Britain was stronger than Totalitarian States and had the winning advantage. It was essential that our industries should be organised. After the opposition amendment was defeated, the motion was talked out.—Reuter.

EDEN TO GO TO AMERICA

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Mr. Eden sails for America this week end.—Reuter.

Ceylon Constitution

LONDON, Dec. 1.

In the House of Lords, Lord Rankellour asked whether the Government proposed to make any changes in the Ceylon constitution.

Replying on similar lines to Mr. MacDonald's reply in the Commons yesterday, Lord Dufferin added that in the event of amendments being made to the constitution, the procedure would be by Order-in-Council, which would not require any resolution by either House of Parliament.—Reuter.

Oxford Beats Cambridge

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Oxford beat Cambridge by five events to two in the annual Inter 'Varsity Athletic Relays at Cambridge. Oxford won 480 yards high hurdles in one minute 3.3 seconds, half mile low hurdles in one minute 42.5 seconds, both being meet records.—Reuter.

Italian Citizenship For Muslims

Fascist Grand Council Examine Bill For Libya

ROME, Dec. 1

The meeting of the Fascist Grand Council which ended at midnight examined a bill making the four provinces of Libya an integral part of the territory of the Italian Empire and the institution of a special form of Italian citizenship for Moslem natives of these provinces. The Moslem citizenship envisaged will be given to those who request the same if they are over eighteen years of age and have not been condemned by the courts and can fulfil one of several conditions proving their fidelity to Italy.

Thereupon they will be accorded wide rights, although it is stipulated that the exercise of these rights will be confined to Libya.

The measure is looked on as further evidence of the Government's intention to favour its Moslem subjects.—

Among Moslem citizenship rights will be those, firstly to carry arms according to the regulations laid down for conscription, secondly to be inscribed in Moslem Fascist organisations, and thirdly right to a military career in Libyan units.—Reuter.

ANTI-FRENCH FEELING IN ITALIAN CHAMBER

ROME, Nov. 30.

Cries of "Tunisia" marked the demonstration of anti-French feeling in the Italian Chamber this afternoon, when Count Ciano in his opening address declared: "It is our intention to safeguard with unshakable firmness the interests and natural aspirations of the Italian people."

Tunisia in North Africa is a French colonial possession, the European population of which is nearly half Italian.—Reuter.

ROME-BERLIN 'ENTENTE'

ROME, Nov. 30.

In the course of his speech Count Ciano revealed that the Duce had thought it necessary to establish a definite basis for a political entente with Berlin and create organs of military liaison.—Reuter.

France's Output Of 'Planes

PARIS, Dec. 1.

Addressing the Aeronautic Commission of the Chamber, the Air Minister, M. Lachambre, said he hoped that France's output of 'planes would have risen to 200 monthly from the beginning of 1939. If necessary he would have recourse to purchases of material abroad and he was considering the buying of lincences for engines and making them in France.

The Commission passed a resolution expressing confidence in M. Lachambre.

DISCRIMINATION TO GO

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

The "United Press" lobby correspondent learns that a statement will be made by the Finance Member, Sir James Grigg, in the Assembly to-morrow, giving outlines of the agreement over clause 4 of the Income-Tax Amendment Bill and of the Governor-General's sanction to the amendment which will be moved by Government to make clause 4 conform to the agreement.

It appears that the text of the formula was cabled to the Secretry of State in London, and his reply will be considered at a meeting of the Executive Council. Accordingly, the Viceroy will not leave on tour even to-day.

In spite of Mr. M. S. Aney's dissociation from the agreement, it appears the new proposals will be on accrual basis, but they will remove all distinctions between the European residents and Indians.—United Press.

NATIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 1.

Interviewed in connection with the progress made by the All-India Industrial Planning Committee of which he is the Chairman, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that he had not yet met the members of the Committee. Certain correspondence has been going on in the matter, he added, and the Committee will probably meet in Bombay about the third week of the current month.—United Press.

Mobilising Britain's Man & Woman Power

Plans For Voluntary Register: Handbook Of Services To Every Household

LONDON, Dec. 1

Sir John Anderson gave details of his plans for effective utilisation of the resources of the nation for national voluntary service, and outlined the measures which the Government had decided to adopt to ensure that man and woman power were organised in the most effective and practical way. The Government were satisfied that all immediate needs were best met by a voluntary register combined with proper measures for ensuing that all who wished to serve the country would have the means of knowing how the services could best be utilised.

HANDBOOK OF SERVICES

The first step is the publication of a hand-book containing particulars of all the services for which volunteers are required for defence. A small list will also be made available for key occupations, where persons beyond a certain age cannot be spared for other forms of national service. It is intended that a copy of the hand-book should be delivered to every household in the country. Steps will be taken immediately to build a national service organisation with local committees throughout the country to assist volunteers.

It is hoped to distribute the hand-books and bring the organisation into being by the middle of January when it is proposed to launch a co-ordinated recruiting campaign for all services for which volunteers are required. It is proposed that people who volunteered for certain classes of civilian service be invited to undertake a more definite obligation of a contractual nature than has hitherto been expected.

NATIONAL REGISTER

Sir John Anderson believed that the people would respond immediately to the call, once they were told how their services would be best utilised. While these preparations are being completed, it is proposed to proceed at once for arrangements for the training of expected volunteers. The plans did not stop there, added Sir John Anderson. If the country was involved in a war, they would need a complete national register. To be effective, such a register must be up-to-date, and this condition could only be satisfied, if compiled when occasion for its use arose. At the same time, Sir John Anderson thought that it would be expedient to undertake preparations now for making possible quick compilation of such a register if the need arose.

He therefore, proposed to prepare a further machinery by taking advantage of the organisation for the census due in the ordinary course in 1941. With this preparation, the transition from voluntary to complete compulsory register would be smooth, easy and expeditious.—Reuter.

CHAIN OF WIRELESS STATIONS

Cable Company's Offer To Govt.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Details made available to "Reuter's" to-day of the offer made to the Government this week by Mr. Edward Wilshaw, Chairman of Cable and Wireless, to create a chain of wireless stations throughout the colonial empire, show that the scheme provides for the installation of thirty-two wireless stations with receiving and transmitting equipment and eventual employment of about a thousand men, including a large number of highly trained wireless operators. The company will bear the cost of installing wireless at each of its existing cable stations, where no commercial wireless service already operates. The first station is likely to be Jamaica which is considered to represent an important junction of the Old and New Worlds. The potential flying base of this station is expected to be ready within about eighteen months. The other places likely to be included in the scheme are Antigua, Barbados, Bathurst, Gibraltar, Lagos, Mombasa, Mauritius, Seychelles, Saint Helena, Saint Vincent, Zanzibar.—Reuter.

Czech Federal Cabinet

Agrarian Leader Succeeds Gen. Sirovy

PRAGUE, Dec. 1.

A new Czechoslovak Federal Cabinet formed by Mr. Rudolf Beran, a former Agrarian leader, to succeed the Sirovy Cabinet was announced this evening. Gen. Sirovy remains in the Cabinet as Minister for National Defence, while M. Sidor, leader of the Slovak Government Party, becomes Deputy Prime Minister of the Federal Cabinet. M. Chvalkovsky remains Foreign Minister and M. Kalfus, Finance Minister.

Slovak Under-Secretaries will be appointed in Foreign, Defence, and Finance Ministries, while non-party experts will be appointed as Ministers for Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia.

The Slovak Government is unchanged except for a new Minister of Justice and the Ministry for Sub-Carpathian Russia is also unchanged.—Reuter.

TWENTY CHILDREN KILLED

Motor-Bus-Train Collision Sequel

SALTLAKE, Dec. 1.

Twenty children were killed and twelve had to be taken to hospital in a serious condition, when a goods train crashed into a school motor bus.—Reuter.

IN MEMORY OF SHAUKAT ALI

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a public meeting of the Citizens of Bombay, will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the open compound of the Congress House to pay tribute to the memory of the late Maulana Shaukat Ali. Prominent leaders will address the meeting.

World Achievement.

Prevention

One of the curious traits of mankind is that they are far more thrilled by what a man does to 'cure' an evil than by what he may do to 'prevent' it. The man who comes along at the last minute and checks a plague or puts out a fire or drives off an enemy is hailed as a saviour, but the man who prevents any of these evils occurring is often neglected.

Be that as it may, England had good reason to be grateful to Mr. Walter Elliot a year or two ago, for he achieved the success of prevention.

It was in 1933 that the Colorado beetle invaded England. It landed from a Thames steamer, and made itself at home on an allotment at Tilbury.

A beetle more or less does not sound important, but the Ministry of Agriculture knew what had happened when a Colorado beetle had landed at Liverpool in 1877. In America, its home, it completely destroyed the potato crop of many States in the middle of last century, and soon after the war it ravaged France, costing the Government a million pounds a year to fight. It lays hundreds of eggs, and the eggs hatch out so quickly that there are three broods of beetles in one summer.

Mr. Walter Elliot and the Ministry of Agriculture set to work against this black-spotted beetle, and so strenuously did they press forward their campaign, so much energy did they put into it, that the plague was nipped in the bud, prevented from extending, and finally conquered before most folk knew there had been any danger.

That was a notable achievement, surely.

CORPORATION BATTLE OVER CITY RENTS

Plea For Reduction Thrown Out By Two Votes

BUT 4 P. C. RETURN ON INVESTMENT ON BUILDINGS HELD ADEQUATE

The Municipal Corporation on Thursday voted against the Rent Control Bill and recommended to the Rent Enquiry Committee to allow only four per cent to the landlords on their investments.

There was a strong opposition to this view from a number of councillors, who were in favour of the Rent Control Bill, but their amendments were defeated.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved the proposition that the Government of Bombay be informed that the replies prepared to the questionnaire by the Municipal Commissioner for the Rent Enquiry Committee be approved and that at the end of the draft reply to Question 2 (b) the following be added:—

'In the opinion of the Corporation, however, a net return of 4 per cent. on capital invested in house property would be considered fair having regard to the prevailing conditions of the money market and to the low return obtained on other investments.'

Reuter.

PLEA FOR REDUCTION

Dr. J. N. Choksy moved an amendment to record the report and to recommend to the Rent Enquiry Committee a reduction of 10 per cent. rent on all buildings built before 1935.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh seconded the amendment and said the landlords were simply profiteering and there should be some check over them.

Prof. S. R. Davar said rent was an economic question and if the Government and the Municipality could not do anything further to relieve the overcrowding, they should encourage private enterprise. If rent was controlled, the building activity in the City would subside. He was against the Rent Control Act as there were many buildings, which were lying idle for the past two years and more.

Mr. M. N. Talpade opposed the proposition.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas moved another amendment to inform the Government that the Municipal Corporation were in favour of the Rent Control Bill and to recommend to the Rent Enquiry Committee to control rent in Bombay City on rent under Rs. 100 p.m. and to give largest benefit to those whose income was Rs. 30 p.m., by giving them reduction of 30 per cent in rent.

MASANI'S SUPPORT

Mr. M. R. Masani seconded the amendment and pointed out several places in the City, where poor people were thrown out of their huts and huge buildings were built on those spots.

At this stage closure was moved and the amendment of Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas was put to vote and declared lost. A poll was demanded and it was declared lost by 25 votes against 27. Dr. J. N. Choksy's amendment was also lost and the original proposition was carried by 28 votes against 18.

THE VOTING

The following 25 councillors voted on the poll demanded for the amendment of Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas:—

"AYES"

Mr. D. S. Babrekar, Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin, Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh, Messrs. H. H. Ebrahim, H. Baigmahomed, I. S. Patel, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Jamnadas M. Mehta, Dr. J. N. Choksy, Messrs. Jethmul Narandas, K. S. Ramchandra Iyer, M. N. Talpade, M. R. Masani, M. E. Serang, M. Allabux, P. D. Shamdasani, Dr. P. H. Mehesheri, Dr. P. Thakersy, Messrs. R. K. Vaidya, R. A. Gole, S. C. Thakkar, S. C. Joshi, V. S. Velinker, Y. G. Pandit, and Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle.

"NOES"

The following 27 members voted against it:—

Messrs. A. R. Md. Yusuf, Allarakhya Abba, A. P. Sabawala, Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Dr. D. G. Tendulkar, Messrs. D. Cowasji, D. G. Khairaz, G. G. Morarji, H. A. Jelaludin, H. H. A. Basar, Haroon H. A. Lalji, Dr. H. F. Pavri, Sir I. Lakhmidas, Sir J. B. Boman Behram, Messrs. K. G. Tambe, K. H. Goregaoker, M. E. Joshi, Dr. Sir M. V. Mehta, Dr. M. F. Bisni, Messrs. M. U. Rasul, M. S. Maniar, Dr. M. C. Javle, Mr. Osman Sobani, Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, Prof. S. R. Davar, Dr. S. P. Mehta and Mr. V. N. Vedak.

GRANT FROM ABKARI REVENUE

The Government of Bombay propose to discontinue the grant to the Municipal Corporation on the Abkari Revenue from the next official year. In a letter to His Worship the Mayor, dated 22nd November, 1938, the Secretary to the Government, General Department, writes:—

I am directed to invite your attention to Section 63 of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878 (Bom. V of 1878), which provides for the payment to the Bombay Municipality of a fixed annual contribution of Rs. 1,43,750 in lieu of the fees and fines derived by that body under Act IX of 1867. In accordance with the provisions of Section 78 of the Government of India Act, 1935, read with paragraph 4(b) of the India and Burma (Transitory Provision) Order, 1937, this annual payment to the Bombay Municipality is a charge on the revenues of this Province, only for a period of two years from the 1st April 1937. Thereafter it is for the Provincial Legislature to decide whether the payment should continue to be a charge on the revenues of the Province.

Government is of opinion that revenue from potable alcohol is a part of the Provincial revenues and that there is no reason now to continue the annual grant of Rs. 1,43,750 to the Bombay Municipality for the reasons explained below.

REASON FOR THE STEP

In 1878, Government accepted the Municipality's claim to compensation for loss of revenue caused to it by the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878, in view of the following request made to Government by Colonel Hancock, the then President of the Bombay Municipality:—

'This is a tax not directly on liquor but on the monopoly value of liquor shops arising from the limitation of their numbers for "Police" purposes and which would, therefore, seem justly and equitably to belong to the revenue from which the cost of the Police force is defrayed.'

Since 1907 the Municipal Corporation has been relieved of all expenses on account of the Police of the City of Bombay. Conditions generally have also so enormously altered since 1878 that the administrative and financial relations and adjustments between Government and the Municipality must be based on present day conditions and not on the conditions and needs of the Bombay Municipality which existed prior to 1878.

In view of the reasons narrated above, Government now proposes to discontinue the grant from the year 1939-40.

Can Engineering Promote Rural Development?

KHER ASSURES SUPPORT TO MODAK

Civic Drainage Problems Can Be Tackled By Municipalities

"OUR GREATEST PROBLEM TO-DAY IS THAT OF THE POOR AND ILLITERATE MAN IN THE VILLAGES. WE ARE IRREDEEMABLY PLEDGED TO ENSURE SUFFICIENT FOOD AND DECENT EDUCATION TO HIM. THE PROBLEM OF MORE AND BETTER FOOD FOR THE POOR MUST ENGAGE OUR MORE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION THAN THE PROBLEMS OF DRAINAGE OF THE BIG TOWNS AND CITIES WHICH HAVE GOT MUNICIPALITIES TO LOOK AFTER THEM."

Reply To Modak's Appeal

This was the reply given by the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay to an appeal made to him by Mr. N. V. Modak, City Engineer, to support Public Health schemes undertaken by the Municipalities.

The occasion was the twenty-fourth Session of the Bombay Engineering Congress, which was declared open by the Premier, at the Electric House on Thursday afternoon.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

Mr. N. V. Modak, the outgoing president of the Congress in the course of his speech said that the Government a few years ago, used to contribute a whole or part of the Capital cost of drainage or water supply schemes according to the financial capacity of a local body as free grant and the rest payable at the end of thirty years. He had been informed that such grants were not at present being made by the Bombay Government. He therefore appealed to the Premier to look into the matter.

NATIONAL ASSET

Proceeding he said: "Public health is a national asset and the Government are morally bound to help local bodies in introducing sanitary measures for the promotion of public health and impetus for the improvement of environments. In the programme of the improvement of environment water supply and drainage should be given the first preference."

WATER SUPPLY & DRAINAGE

Dealing with the various technical problems connected with the provision of water supply and drainage in villages, Mr. Modak said that it would sometimes be advisable on grounds of economy and convenience to group together a few villages or towns and arrange joint water supply and drainage projects for them. Similarly in the case of big towns which had suburbs in their vicinity it would be desirable to arrange for sewerage and water works jointly for all of them.

FOR CONTROL OF AIR

In conclusion he said: "Air, water, food and sunlight are the essential elements necessary for human existence. The Public Health Engineer has to make an effort to preserve and maintain the purity of the supply of each. It has already been established that water borne disease can be eradicated by the provision of a wholesome supply of water. Similarly, time may come when the air we breathe can also be controlled and supplied in such a way as to be of suitable temperature, humidity and purity to prevent the growth of diseases like Tuberculosis Pneumonia and so forth. It will thus be seen that there is romance, adventure and opportunity in this branch of Civil Engineering."

PREMIER'S REPLY

The Premier in the course of his speech said:

"Modern Engineering has assumed such vast and varied proportions that it would hardly be possible for any single individual even to keep in bare touch with all its branches. As in other fields of modern science, so in yours, therefore, specialisation has of necessity to be resorted to. An Institution like yours, must be providing splendid opportunities to all members of your profession to take interest in the important problems of the several branches of your subject Within a year or so, you would be completing a quarter of a century of the very useful work you have been carrying on and will be celebrating your Silver Jubilee and I heartily congratulate you on having maintained your fine endeavour over so long a period."

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING.

Referring to the presidential address of Mr. Modak he said:—"In your splendid address, you have discussed at considerable length some of the most pressing problems of Public Health Engineering, and have made some very valuable suggestions. Beyond saying that they will all receive very careful attention at the hands of Government, I am sure, you will not expect me to make any categoric statements regarding them. I entirely agree with you that in this important branch of Engineering, we are far backward compared to the other countries in the world. At the same time, I cannot help remarking that conditions in this country differ so widely from those of the rich and scientifically advanced countries that you will not be disposed to blame Government for not pursuing a more vigorous policy in regard to Engineering Projects in this Province. You will easily realise that we have not yet got the necessary power and the means to increase the wealth of the Province to any considerable extent. Even so we have already turned our attention to this subject and are doing our best.

THE VILLAGE PROBLEM.

Our greatest problem to-day, however, is that of the poor and illiterate man in the villages. We are irredeemably pledged to ensure sufficient food and decent education to him. The problem of more and better food for the poor must engage our more immediate attention than the problems of drainage of the big towns and cities which have got municipalities to look after them.

"Public Health Works must always be the prime concern of local bodies in the Province. They have got fairly wide powers and can easily obtain more. They must not look to Government for help in everything, but must learn to be self-reliant and must be prepared to impose adequate taxation in order to provide modern civic amenities. Government are doing something already to help local bodies to undertake Public Health Projects. The Board of Public Health Works is there to assist local bodies in formulating proposals for Public Health Works and to guide them from time to time in the solution of their local problems. Government have also maintained a Special Engineer, the Consulting Public Health Engineer, whose main duty is to advise local bodies in the preparation of their public health Schemes. I know that a great deal more could be done but then I have referred also to our limitations.

"NOT APATHETIC."

"I can assure you that Government are not apathetic to this important subject. On the contrary, we are anxious to do all we can to solve the problems of Public Health Engineering.

"I would draw your attention in this connection to the difficult problems of rural development. Government is most anxious to find a satisfactory solution of them. If your Institution devotes more attention to the development of villages and formulates Schemes for their betterment at a low cost, Government will consider them most sympathetically and your institution will have performed a great service to the Country.

ENGINEERING RESEARCH.

"You have suggested the possibilities of Government aid to Engineering research. I am constrained to observe that the spirit of Research is unconquerable and demands the greatest of sacrifices. Those, who have it, never feel helpless and are prepared to make the greatest sacrifices for their prized quest. You, Mr. President, said that your Institution had no Reserve Fund. It is almost incredible that an Association of Engineers with such wealthy members as yours, has no funds which it could employ in research. It all depends on how much each member of your institution is prepared to sacrifice in the interest of his profession which in turn depends upon how much he loves it Nothing is beyond the reach of the true explorer. I have often observed that if one is prepared to sacrifice for the cause, help comes from quarters from which it is least expected. Even from Government. I assure you again that Government is not unsympathetic in this regard but Government alone can do little.

The question of creation by Government of a central cadre of Municipal Engineers along with some other important questions relating to Local Self-Government is at present engaging the attention of the Kale Committee appointed by Government. It is only right that I should not express any opinion on this subject when a Committee appointed by Government is considering the whole subject. I have, however, no doubt that Government will give their most careful consideration to the views of your Congress."

Prof. Pradhan's Appeal To Employers

In his address to the Local Committee of the Institution of Electrical Engineers delivered on Wednesday night at a meeting held at the Conference Hall, Electric House, Bombay, Prof. B. B. Pradhan of the Victoria

(Continued on page 12, col. 4)

A SHORT STORY

Crackers Are Smart

BY RICHARD HILL WILKINSON.

Young Tom Sloan wasn't sure that he was going to like his new job. He'd heard too many disconcerting stories about the Florida crackers. He'd heard, for example, that they hated law officers, especially game wardens. It seems that they resented being told when and where they could shoot game, because this part of Florida was a wilderness and because they had always lived in it and had come to regard it as their own.

Still, the laws of the country must be obeyed, and young Tom was commissioned with the responsibility of enforcing them.

His pulse quickened a little when he stepped into the wagon road and held up his hand. The ancient touring car came to a rattling halt. The man behind the wheel thrust out his head inquiringly. He was bearded and there was no friendliness in his beady black eyes.

Tom stepped up close to the car. "Sorry to stop you, but there has been a lot of unlawful shooting of game around here lately. I'll have to search your car."

The bearded man's eyes grew narrow. Tom saw then that a shotgun lay across his lap and that the twin barrels were aimed negligently at his head. "You got a search warrant?"

Tom blinked. "Search warrant? What for?"

"To search my car, sonny?" The bearded man's hand dropped carelessly to the breach of the shotgun.

"Why, no. I don't need one. I'm a game warden——"

"Sonny, you ain't gonna search my car without no warrant. You git me?"

Tom hesitated. He wasn't sure what his rights were under the circumstances. He glanced into the tonneau.

"What's under that tarpaulin?" he asked.

"A couple of deer. I shot 'em. So what?" The bearded man's tone dripped with sarcasm and challenge.

Tom blinked again. He didn't want to make any false moves. That would mean the end of his new job. He needed that job. Still, it looked to him as though he had this gent dead to rights. Catching him red-handed like this ought to make an impression on Carstairs, the district warden, especially since it was his first day out.

"Sorry," Tom said crisply, "I'll have to take you back with me."

"You ain't gonna take me back with you, sonny. Not without no warrant." Suddenly the bearded man reached out and tapped Tom on the chest. "Listen, sonny, my name's Bije Dearborn, see? I live down the road a piece. You can go back and summon me into cou't, if you want, but you ain't takin' me in now, see?"

Tom thought this over. It seemed logical. It seemed sensible. After all, he didn't have a warrant. Bije's right hand was still resting on the breech of his gun.

"All right," he said. "But you won't get away with this, understand?"

All the way back to Rumney, Tom had an uncomfortable feeling he was being tricked. He couldn't figure out how. He knew the crackers had a reputation for cunning and smartness.

Warden Carstairs wasn't in the office when Tom reached there. He sat around for awhile, then he went over to the court house, found Judge Calhoun and told him he wanted a warrant for Bije Dearborn's arrest.

The judge looked at him, started to say something, then filled out the papers. "You better have a talk with Carstairs before you serve this," he said.

"Why?" Tom wanted to know.

Judge Calhoun shook his head. "I don't know. It looks too easy. Crackers are smart."

Tom walked back to the office deep in thought. He didn't know whether to wait for Carstairs or not. After all, everything looked dead open and shut to him. He wanted to make an impression. Still, he was new at the business. He couldn't afford to make mistakes.

In the end he decided to take a chance. He left word with the girl at the office and started back for the swamp. He hadn't gone a mile before he heard a car coming from behind, sounding its horn. He pulled up and waited. It was Carstairs, looking alarmed.

"Sadie told me what you were up to," he said. "You should awaited for me. A young squirt like yourself can't outsmart crackers."

"I'm not trying to. The case is

(Continued in col. 5)

(Continued from col. 7)

dead open and shut."

"No it ain't. That warrant's for Bije Dearborn, ain't it?"

"Yes. I saw the deer in his car."

"No you didn't. That wasn't Bije. I see Bije over in the Brakes. He couldn't a' been in that car."

Tom's eyes widened. "Then—who was it?"

Carstairs shrugged. "Your guess is as good as mine. Most likely somebody wanted to see you lose your job. Bije is tough as a nut. You try to arrest him for something he didn't do an' most likely he'd cuff you around some, then sue the state for false arrest." Carstairs paused 'You get the number of the car you saw them two deer in?"

Tom suddenly felt foolish. They'd played him for a sucker all right. It had never occurred to him to take the car's number. He had been too concerned with what the man had said about a warrant. Crackers were smart all right. He looked at Carstairs. The warden was grinning.

"Saved your neck this time. You're lucky. Hereafter, better talk with me first. Crackers are smart."

"Yeah" Tom agreed. "Crackers are smart."

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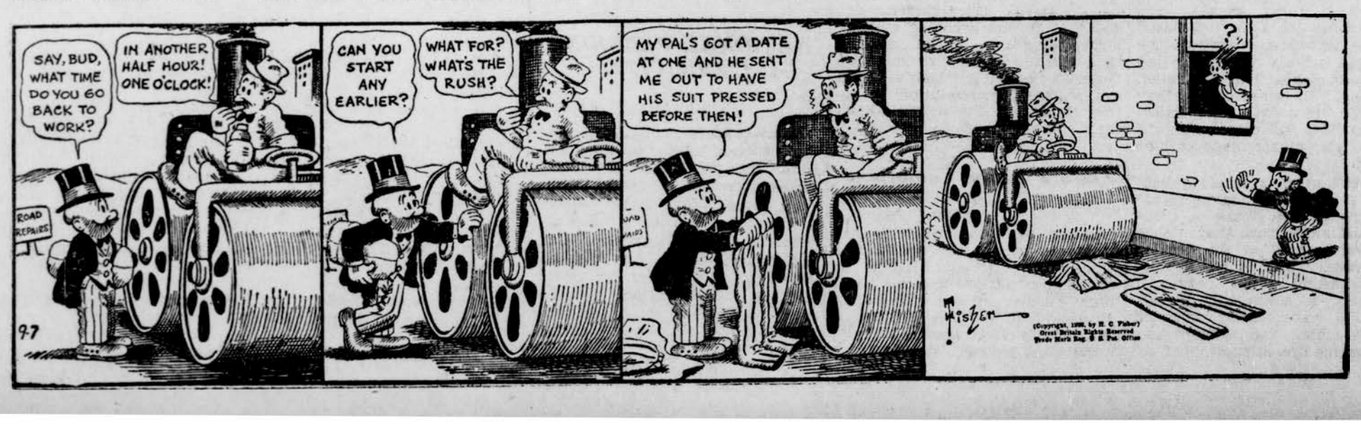
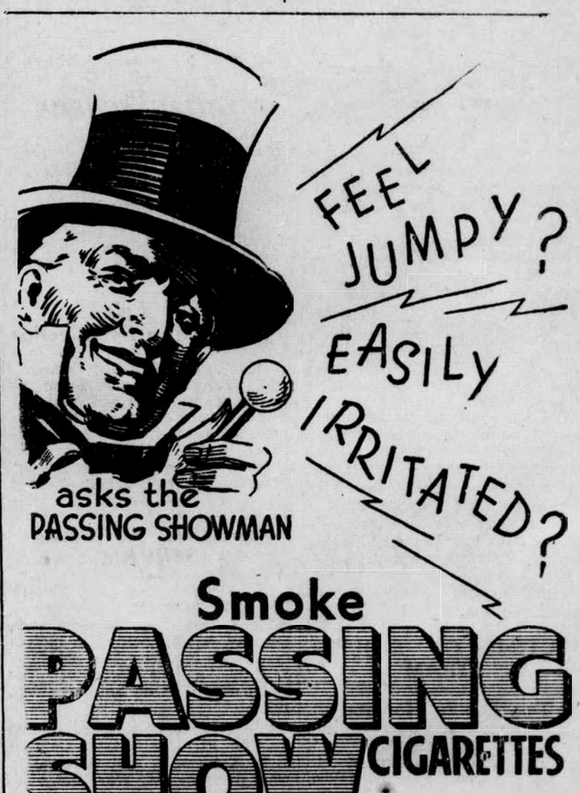
MUTT AND JEFF— Now Mutt Has Good Grounds for a Suit Against the City

By BUD FISHER


SAY, BUD, WHAT TIME DO YOU GO BACK TO WORK?
IN ANOTHER HALF HOUR! ONE O'CLOCK!
ROAD REPAIRS
CAN YOU START ANY EARLIER?
WHAT FOR? WHAT'S THE RUSH?
MY PAL'S GOT A DATE AT ONE AND HE SENT ME OUT TO HAVE HIS SUIT PRESSED BEFORE THEN!
Fisher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JUSTICE FOR HARIJANS

Rajaji Introduces Temple Entry Bill In Madras Assembly

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

"People have an inherent right to change their views and modify their custom. To block this is not non-interference, but most serious form of interference" observed Mr. C. Rajagopalachari Premier, introducing the Malabar Temple Entry Bill, in the Madras Assembly this afternoon.

It would be disastrous to the Hindu Community said Mr. Rajagopalachariar, if ancient temples had to be developed and maintained as the property of a few people, and worship conducted in it was not made available to the Hindus as a whole, even though the majority of that community required it to be made available.

Concluding, the Premier said the society as a whole demanded the emancipation of Harijans and that a narrow interpretation of property rights, laws and traditions should not be allowed to block the right of such a legislation. He appealed to the people to be enthusiastic about the legislation and wholeheartedly cooperate in the working of the Bill.

Mr. R. M. Palat, representative of the Malabar Landholders opposed the Bill and the motion for referring it to a Select Committee on the ground that it interfered with the customary law and traditional worship in Malabar.

Further discussion has been adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

"A.-I. STATES' KISAN DAY"

Appeal To Observe It On Dec. 7

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

In a joint Press statement and Secretaries of the All-India Kisan Sabha have appealed for the observance of "All-India States' Kisan Day" on December 7, to mark its protest against alleged repression on Kisans in the Indian States and the suppression of civil liberties.

The appeal draws particular attention to the shooting outrages in Kashmir, Travancore, Dhenkanal, Mysore and the 'lathi'-charges and imprisonment of a large number of Kisans in Rajkot, Bharatpur, Baroda and Hyderabad States.

It further denounces the tax burdens and illegal exactions levied in most of the States and deplores the apathy of Bikaner, Jaipur and other Rajputana States towards the famine-stricken masses.—United Press.

Bombay Act No. XXI of 1938—That the Bombay Act No. XXI of 1938—An Act to amend the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1915 and Bombay Act No. XXII of 1938—An Act to provide for the restoration of lands forfeited during the Civil Disobedience Movement for the non-payment of land revenue and other sums due to Government having been assented to by the Governor on the 24th November is published in the Government Gazette for general information.

Joint Session Of U. P. Legislature

Court Fees And Stamp Bills: Govt. Sure Of Victory

LUCKNOW, Dec. 1.

For the first time since the introduction of provincial autonomy, a joint session of the two Houses of a prvincial legislature was held, when the two Houses of the United Provinces to-day met to consider the Stamp Act Amendment Bill and the Court Fees Amendment Bill.

Dr. K. N. Katju, Minister for Justice, moved consideration of the Stamp Act Amendment Bill without any speech as, he said, the Bill was already debated enough.

OUT OF ORDER

Khan Bahadur Masudduzzaman (Member of the Council) raised a point of order that it should not be treated as a Money Bill and that the Government had no right to call a joint session before the expiry of 12 months. The President declared that the point of order was out of order as the Governor could exercise his discretion and it was not for the Chair to go against that decision.

On a question from Sir Maharaj Singh, the Premier stated that originally it was expected that both the bills would yield an additional income of ten lakhs annually, but later some rates were reduced and, according to the present estimate, both would yield five to six lakhs.

Lobby talks reveal that the Opposition will oppose all the amendments.

Government, however, entertain no fear since out of the total strength of 228, the Government strength is 160 and, according to the whip issued, Congress members are attending in full strength.—A. P.

PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

LAHORE, Dec. 1.

The House and galleries were full, when the Punjab Assembly met to-day to transact non-official business for the first time during the session.

On a motion by the Premier, the House decided to have a sitting upto mid-night to-morrow to make as much progress with the Punjab agricultural products market Bill as possible

At question hour, the Minister for Finance informed the House that no general decision had been made as regards the release of two prisoners of the two Lahore Conspiracy cases.—A.P.

Communal Tension In Sind Village

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHIKARPUR Dec. 1.

Communal tension prevails in Kot Sultan village, 8 miles from Shikarpur owing to theft of Hindu scripture which was found smouldering, followed by leaves of the Quran strewn on the roads. The place is observing "Hartal". Armed pickets have been posted in the village. Two Hindus were attacked last night, one receiving injuries while the other escaped.

"Miracle" Of Princes' Unanimity

Conference Accepts Recommendations Of Criteria Committee

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

The following communique has been issued by the Secretary to the Chamber of Princes:—

"The Conference of Princes and Ministers held its concluding session to-day. H. H. the Maharaja Jam Sahib, the Chancellor presided.

"The Conference adopted, without any dissentient and with slight modifications the recommendations of the Standing Committee regarding the appointment of the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor, and the report of the Criteria Committee for the enlargement of the Chamber of Princes. Under these proposals, as adopted by the Conference, the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor shall be elected by the reconstituted Standing Committee of Princes, subject to the formal ratification of the Chamber. These recommendations will be placed before the next session of the Chamber of Princes.

"It is understood that, according to the constitution of the Chamber of Princes, the regulations regarding elections and the rules of business of the Chamber can be altered from time to time by H. E. the Viceroy in consultation with the Chamber.

"A MIRACLE"

"His Highness the President in his concluding remarks welcomed the "miracle" under which they had emerged from the Conference as a united team, and he appealed to all rulers and ministers of States, including those, who were not present at the Conference, to lend their solid support to the proposals as adopted.

H. H. the Maharaja Sahib of Bikaner then proposed a vote of thanks to H. H. the Chancellor who, he stated, had made a personal contribution towards the success of this Conference by his tactful championship. His Highness the Ruler of Bilaspur supported the proposal, which was carried with applause."—A.P.

SIND CABINET TANGLE

KARACHI, Dec. 1.

With the arrival of Sir Lancelot Graham, the Governor by the Imperial Airways liner after four months leave this evening, all eyes are turned towards Government House, wherefrom is expected a solution of the Barrage Land assessment tangle, which has been hanging fire for the last six months.

His Excellency was received at the Air Port by the Ministers, the Mayor and principal members of the Secretariat. Immediately after he drove to Government House, where it is believed the Premier, Khan Bahadur Allahbux, will take the earliest opportunity to call on the Government and obtain his consent for the postponement of the assessment proposals for twelve months and thus ensure his Ministry to the support of the Congress.

It is understood that the dates for calling the Assembly will also be fixed with his advice.

Mr. J. H. Garret, the Acting Governor is leaving to-morrow for England.—United Press.

LATE MAULANA SHAUKAT ALI

Haj Committee's Tribute

When the Bombay Port Haj Committee met on Tuesday it adjourned business as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Maulana Shaukat Ali. The Chairman, Mr. W. R. G Smith presiding paid a tribute to the services rendered by the Maulana to the Muslim community and particularly to Haj pilgrims.

Khan Bahadur Haji Hasanally moved the condolence resolution:

The resolution after being seconded by Mr. Mahomed Suleman Cassum Mitha and supported by Mr. Mohamed Ebrahim Serang, Khan Saheb Haji Haiderally Haji Bachooally, Haji Ebrahim Yousuf Zainal Allreza and others was carried unanimously the members rising in their seats.

D. F. KARAKA TO ADDRESS AMERICAN COLLEGE OF JOURNALISM

Mr. P. G. Rao of the American College of Journalism writes:—

Mr. D. F. Karaka author of "I Go West", will speak on the 12th instant at American College of Journalism. Mr. R. K. Prabhu, of the "Bombay Chronicle" will preside on the occasion. The exact time, subject and place will be announced very early. Admittance is by tickets.

Muslims Qualify For Final

(Continued from page 14)

his 30, while the total was increased to 60. With 1 run off Amir Dowson reached his 20 and then sent the same bowler to the Press stand for a four. The European batsmen were playing confidently, attacking the bowling correctly. Dowson hit 2 fours off Mubarak to get his 30.

Nissar was given the bowling again and was unlucky not to get Dowson's wicket, the Bombay Gymkhana batsman being dropped in the slips by Amir Elahi when he had 32 runs to his name.

Summerhayes and Dowson were together at lunch with 42 and 34 respectively out of a total of 89 for 1 wicket.

Summerhayes faced Nissar after lunch and took 2 runs through the slips, off him. Saeed was given the Pavilion end

100 Up

First century of the innings was signalled in 98 minutes, when Dowson took a single off Saeed, this also giving the batsman his 40. Dowson cut Nissar for a graceful boundary stroke and steering him through the slips for another four earned his 50 as a result of 60 minutes, his half-century including 7 fours. Coming opposite Saeed, Dowson was clean-bowled by the Western India States bowler after he had done his bit of having contributed 50 runs to the European total (111—2—50). His partnership with Summerhayes yielded 89 runs for the second wicket.

R.F. Moss joined Summerhayes, who with 1 run off Nissar, reached his 50, which had occupied him for 118 minutes. Summerhayes reached the boundary 5 times.

After an addition of 12 runs, Moss fell a victim to Saeed, who caught him off his own bowling for 5 (123—3—5).

A.F. Wensley filled the vacancy and taking 1 run off Saeed faced Mubarak, who relieved Nissar from the North End. 4 runs later Saeed uprooted Summerhayes' wicket after the batsman had added 4 runs to his half-century. The outgoing man remained at the crease for 128 minutes and hit 6 fours (127—4—54). The Europeans had now lost 3 wickets for the addition of 16 runs.

J. E. Tew was the next man in. This pair carried the score to 143, when Wensley was caught by Wazir Ali off Mubarak for 9, (143—5—9).

Philpot-Brookes now entered on his innings. At 151, Amir Elahi took over the Pavilion end from Saeed, who, in his spell after lunch, had taken 3 wickets for 25 runs. Nissar was tried with the ball from the opposite end.

After the addition of 36 to the total of the fall of the 5th wicket, Philpot-Brookes was sent back to the pavilion, having been caught by Mushtaq off Amir Elahi, when the Army batsman had 14 runs to his name. (179—6—14).

200 UP

F. C. Kidd now partnered Tew. 200 of the innings was telegraphed, after it had been in progress for as many minutes, with a four from Tew's bat off Mubarak.

At 202, Kidd lost his wicket, having been caught behind the wicket by Abbas off Amir Elahi for 11, (202—7—11).

K. S. H. Wilson and Tew got associated. The latter had now got past his individual 40. Amir Elahi claimed his next victim, when Tew played a delivery from him on to his stumps, the total being 217, (217—8—43).

Tew contributed 43 runs to the European total in a stay of 85 minutes, during which he hit 3 boundaries.

H. L. Murray filled the vacant crease and opened his account with 2 runs on the leg side off Amir Elahi, but that was all, as on the next ball the European captain was caught by Nissar, in the slips, off the Muslim spin bowler, (227—9—2).

C. T. Orton, who, accompanied Wilson for the last association after the break for tea, played Amir's last delivery for no run. Saeed was put on from the Marine Drive end and was hit to the press stand for a four by Wilson. 3 byes increased the European total to 240 with 2 off Amir Wilson got his 30.

The Europeans' second innings terminated with a total of 249 runs, when Wilson, in jumping forward to hit Saeed, was stumped by Abbas. The European wicket-keeper in his short stay at the crease, contributed 34 runs to his side's total. Orton remaining not out with 4.

The Muslims thus won the match by 97 runs

Amir Elahi and Saeed Ahmed shared the bowling honours, the former capturing 5 wickets for 82 runs, while the latter's bag was 4 for 48.

MUSLIMS: (2nd Innings)

Mushtaq Ali, c Brookes b Dowson	25
S. M. Kadri, c Wilson b Dowson	19
Abbas Khan, l-b-w Orton	10
Wazir Ali, l.b.w., b Wensley	112
Nazir Ali, c Summerhayes b Wensley	47
Dilawar Hussain l.b.w. Wensley	1
Amir Elahi, c Summerhayes, b Wensley	0
Saeed Ahmed, b Orton	12
K. C. Ibrahim, c Wilson, b Murray	32
Mubarak Ali, b Murray	1
M. Nissar (not out)	2
Extras	11
Total	272

Bowling Analysis:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Murray	23.2	6	64	2
Dowson	24	6	54	2
Orton	15	1	81	2
Inder	2	1	3	0
Wensley	25	5	59	4

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 35; 2 for 56; 3 for 64; 4 for 153; 5 for 156; 6 for 156; 7 for 186; 8 for 265; 9 for 269 and 10 for 272.

EUROPEANS: (2nd Innings)

R.C. Summerhayes, b Saeed	54
C.E. Inder, c and b Amir Elahi	11
P.M. Dowson, b Saeed	50
R.F. Moss, c and b Saeed	5
A.F. Wensley, c Wazir, b Mubarak	9
Philpot-Brookes, c Mushtaq b Amir Elahi	14
J.E. Tew (played on), b Amir Elahi	43
F.C. Kidd, st. Abbas, b Amir Elahi	11
K. S. H. Wilson, st. Abbas, b Saeed	43
H. L. Murray, c Nissar, b Amir Elahi	2
C.T. Orton (not out)	4
Extras	12
Total	249

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Saeed	20.3	2	48	4
Mubarak	18	3	52	1
Amir Elahi	18	0	82	5
Nissar	11	0	50	0
Mushtaq	1	0	5	0

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 22; 2 for 111; 3 for 123; 4 for 127; 5 for 143; 6 for 179; 7 for 202; 8 for 217; 9 for 227 and 10 for 249.

RAILWAYS MUST REDUCE RATES

Plea Of Agricultural Marketing Conference

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

That Railway administrations should take further steps to reduce the incidence of freight charges and provide better facilities for the free movement of agricultural produce, was one of the decisions of the Marketing Conference which concluded its two-day session after adopting 16 resolutions covering a number of subjects

The subjects covered marketing surveys, standard contracts, regulation of markets, standards of weight, grading stations, market news service, elimination of waste, reduction in price risks, adulteration, marketing staff, closer relationship between the Departments concerned with marketing and correlation of agricultural production and marketing and transport.—United Press.

LAHORE, Nov. 30.—The Punjab Provincial Kisan Sabha is organising relief for the famine-stricken people of Hissar and Bikaner, and is collecting foodstuffs, cereals and cloth.—United Press.

Railway Rates Advisory Committee

Mr. Barwell, defence Counsel for the Railway Companies, continued his arguments on Thursday, before the Railway Rates Advisory Committee.

The petitioners, who are composed of important Hide and Skin merchants, are represented by Messrs. D. Abraham and Sons, Shipping Agents.

Mr. Barwell contended, that the increases freight rates for Hides and Skins could not be considered to be unreasonably high There was originally, great disparity between the freight rates offered to exporters and those that were offered to internal consumers. As a result of this, there were many complaints from the internal consumers that undue advantage was given to the exporters, and the increased rates had only rectified the discrimination. He also, argued, that if Hides which were lower in rates than Skins, could bear the increase, it was unreasonable to say that Skins could not do the same. This disparity also required retification and the higher freight rates were necessary for that purpose.

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Rajkot Public Not Surprised

Failure Of Cadell's Mission

But Dewan May Proceed Again To Bombay On Saturday

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Dec. 1.

The news of the failure of the Cadell-Patel negotiations was received here calmly, as generally little hope of a settlement, emerging out of these talks was entertained by the public.

ANOTHER TRIP TO BOMBAY

Most probably Sir P. Cadell may leave Rajkot again on the 3rd instant for Bombay.

Cadell Back In Rajkot

Sir Patrick Cadell returned from Bombay by 'plane this morning. Sir Patrick had a long interview with the Resident and then proceeded to Darbargarh, where picketing was being carried on as usual.

126 ARRESTED

The picketing of Dharbargadh resulted in 126 arrests to-day. All the arrested persons, some of whom were onlookers, were, however, later released.

The total arrests till to-day number 1,131 and those convicted 123.

PICKETS ROUGHLY HANDLED

Twenty-six pickets were to-day roughly handled and two have received serious injuries and admitted to the Emergency Hospital.

Miss Maniben Patel, Shri Savita Ben and Mr. Sanghavi addressed a meeting, whereafter seven arrests were effected.

More reports of thefts and acts of "Goondaism" are being received from villages.

AMBULANCE CAR ATTACHED

The ambulance car was attached by the police on the ground that it was helping the Parishad but was returned afterwards Dr. Gajjar strongly condemned the confiscation of the ambulance car and said that such things never happened even in the Great War.

BOLD STAND OF PATELS

Notices have been served on Patels Hardas and Muljibhai that they should not take part in the present fight. They are asked to give assurance to that effect within 8 days and also sign a loyalty declaration failing which their houses and land shall be confiscated.

Both the Patels have refused to comply with the notice.

VOLUNTEERS FOR RAJKOT

A Bhavnagar message says:—

Mr. Vallabhbhai Parekh Director of the Parekh Chemical Works, Vertej and a Chancellor's Gold Medalist started for Rajkot as leader of the twelfth batch, after receiving hearty send off at a public meeting, Gandhi Chowk. The fourth batch from Palitana started yesterday. The fifth one led by Mr. Labhubhai Barot started to-day. One more is ready.

His Highness the Maharaja arrived here from Devgad Baria today.

The Bootmata temple at Arnej, Ahmedabad District, was looted on 30th night and ornaments estimated at Rs. 5,000 stolen.

The Praja Parishad President Mr. Gandhi, will start for Rajkot by air on Saturday.

CONVICTIONS IN HYDERABAD

Allegations In Court Against City Police

HYDERABAD (Dn), Dec. 1.

Allegations against Hyderabad Ctiy Police were made to-day before First Magistrate, when Mr. P. Venkatrao, one of the State Congress organisers, said that Inspector Abdul Halim of Sulthan Bazar slapped him and kicked him immediately after his being taken to the police station after his arrest.

Mr. N. K. Rao, eighth dictator, narrated how he was forced to affix his signature to a statement, while in police lock up.

MAXIMUM SENTENCE

Mr. N. K. Rao was sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 in default to three months under Sec. 15 Public Safety Regulation and to six months' rigorous imprisonment under Sec. 122. Messrs Narayanrao and Narayan were awarded six months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 25 in default one month's imprisonment under Sec. 15, Public Safety Regulation and three months' R. I. under Sec. 122.

Mr. P. Venkatrao, was awarded four months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 50, in default one month under Sec. 15, Public Safety Regulation.

The third batch of Satyagrahis in Aurangabad District Zone offered Satyagraha on November 27 and were arrested including Mr. Ashtaputre, third dictator and seven others.

Congress members addressed a huge meeting which was attended by hundreds. Police also arrested one among the crowd. Two more were later arrested which brought the total to eleven.

SATYAGRAHIS ILL-TREATED

M. L. C. Reports Cases To Police Chief

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 1.

A number of allegations of torture against Police in forcing Congress Satyagrahis to sign written apologies and to present the same to Court are contained in a statement issued by Mr. Rama Reddy, eleventh dictator, Hyderabad State Congress, and his four colleagues, who were let off by the City Magistrate yesterday on their submitting apologies.

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS.

The allegations are of a very serious nature. All these young men proceeded to-day noon to the house of Mr. Narsingrao, M. L. C. and showed him and Mr. Mohamed Siddiq marks of their injuries, whereupon he took up the matter with higher police officials.

POLICE INQUIRY.

Interviewed Mr. Narsingrao said: "I saw marks of injuries on the person of Mr. Rama Reddy, and his four secretaries of the Hyderabad State Congress, when they came to me and felt it my duty to intervene and bring this act of police high-handedness to the notice of the higher authorities. Accordingly myself and Mr. Mohamed Siddiq, who also was present when these young men came to meet me this noon, interviewed the Police Commissioner, Nawab Rahmat Yarjung Bahadur, and acquainted him with the facts that were brought to our notice whereupon he ordered Mr. Rustomji, Deputy Commissioner of Crimes Branch to record the statements of these unfortunate Congressmen badly handled by the police and this was complied with. The injured persons were ordered by the Commissioner to be removed to the Police Hospital for examination by the Police Surgeon.

I do hope that proper enquiry will be conducted into this matter and those responsible will be brought to book."

POLICE DETAIN BAPAT'S PARTY

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 1.

News is received here that Senapati Bapat of Poona and 32 others, who were travelling to Hyderabad, were detained at Gulbarga station this morning by the railway police, acting under instructions from the Nizam's Police. —A. P.

INDIAN WAYS OF CURING CATTLE

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

Steps are reported to have been taken by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research to collect and sift all the existing information on the indigenous systems of treatment of cattle in India, both as regards the actual drugs used and the methods of treatment adopted by experienced and enlightened stockbreeders throughout the country.

A resolution recommending such an inquiry as well as the collection of literature relating to indigenous systems was adopted by the Governing Body of the Council in December 1937 and was later examined by a Veterinary Committee and by the Advisory Board.

The Advisory Board also recommended the appointment of a qualified Veterinary Officer for a period of six months to study the question in selected areas such as Orissa and Travancore. This recommendation has been accepted by the Council.

HUMOROUS INTERLUDE IN INCOME-TAX DEBATE

(Continued from page 14)

term books would include journals like Law Reports which Mr. Kazmi meant.

The House accepted Mr. Pande's amendment.

When Clause Twelve was being discusesd, Mr. Bajoria requested for permission to move an amendment for which he had given notice in the morning on the ground that his amendment was on all fours with an earlier amendment put down by Mr. Kazmi but not moved.

A POINT OF ORDER.

An objection to it for want of sufficient notice being raised, Mr. Aney on a point of Order enquired whether notice meant notice as regards the matter contained in the amendment or notice as to who was the person moving the amendment.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir suggested that if it was to be a question as to the person moving, it would really amount to the need for sufficient notice being waived in favour of "members in the good graces of Government" and if that was to be the case it would be advisable if Government would also "lay on the table of the House a list of such members so that they could be induced to move amendments whose acceptance by Government was doubtful." (Laughter).

The Deputy President held that under the circumstances Mr. Bajoria's amendment was in order.

Mr. Bajoria's amendment was rejected without a division.—A. P.

SIRCAR'S MATRIMONIAL HUMOUR.

The heavily technical character of the debate was brightened towards the end of the day's sitting, when Sir N. N. Sircar made one of his rare interventions with a sparklingly humorous speech. He spoke on Mr. S. K. Som's amendment suggesting a series of deductions in the taxable income of the assessee. Mr. Som referred to the practice in the United Kingdom and America, where allowances were made for wife, children dependents etc., and asked why should not similar allowances be made in India.

Sir N. N. Sircar rose amid anticipatory cheers and said: "This amendment would have suited me very well indeed." (Laughter). Taking the various allowances proposed, he said the allowance of Rs. 1,000 in the case of every married person would be welcome. "Having committed the wisdom or folly of marriage, although that is a very old event (laughter). I shall straight away get a deduction of Rs. 1,000." But there might be persons who had married four wives. They would get Rs. 4,000. The amendment made an allowance of Rs. 120 in respect of each child of the assessee. "Providence having blessed me with eight children I shall get an allowance of about Rs. 1,000 on that account" (laughter). Mr. Som had then allowed Rs. 100 in respect of each dependent maintained. "Taking into account all the aunts and nephews and widows of dismissed servants I maintain, I have about 50 dependents and that should give me a saving of Rs. 5,000" (more laughter).

So that in the end, he would not only have nothing to pay to the State, but the State would have to make payment to him (renewed laughter). It might be that a man earning Rs. 4,000 might ask for deduction to the extent of Rs. 4,000. Above all, the allowances for children might act as an incentive to over population in a country in which harrowing accounts of the population increase in the next census had been published.

RELIEF FOR MARRIED MAN.

Sardar Sant Singh and Mr. B. N. Chaudhury supported the amendment and pleaded that in fairness, an allowance should be made in the case, for instance of a married person with an income of Rs. 2,000 as against an unmarried person having the same income.

GRIGG'S OPPOSITION.

Sir James Grigg said that two points of order could have been urged against the amendment. Firstly, it sought to vary a tax in which the provinces were interested, and secondly that it was not appropriate to a bill which did not seek to lay down the scale of taxation. The amendment would be more appropriate to the Finance Bill, when it could be considered in relation to the scale of taxes proposed in that Bill. But he did not propose to raise these points of order, but to urge that the amendment would cost a great deal of money (oh, oh). Money after all was the most effective argument. Sir James quoted from the income-tax enquiry Committee of 1936 against the granting of allowances such as those proposed in the amendment. Conditions in India, said he, were so different from those in the United Kingdom.

He explained that the slab system would in the main do as much as possible in Indian conditions to lighten the burden. Discussion had not concluded when the House rose for the day.—A. P.

TAXATION OF FOREIGN INCOME

No Agreement On Clause 4, Says Aney

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

Mr. M. S. Aney, Leader of the Congress Nationalist Party in the Central Assembly has intimated this morning to Sir James Grigg that he cannot be a party to any agreement on Clause 4 of the Income-Tax Amendment Bill which presumes retention of accrual basis for taxation of foreign income.

The accrual basis, Mr. Aney states, does not afford an equitable basis to assess income-tax and it is particularly unjust for the Government of India to adopt it since the Government are obviously not in a position to give adequate protection to nationals carrying on business abroad.

Mr. Aney further thinks that this basis is being introduced solely for the purpose of getting more money without any regard to its effects on trade and commerce in foreign countries in the hands of Indians. He also opposes it on constitutional grounds.—United Press.

BOMBAY MINISTERS' TOUR PROGRAMMES

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi left for Nasik on Thursday afterncon. He is presiding over the prize distribution ceremony of the Nasik Police School and after visiting Yeola and other towns will return to Bombay on December 4th the next day he leaves for Ahmedabad.

The Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder returned from Bhusawal on Thursday. He leaves on a tour of Chalisgaon, Dhulia and other places of the West Khandesh district, to return to headquarters on December 7th.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai and the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe will be arriving on Friday from Delhi, where they had gone to attend a meeting of the Agricultural Marketing Board.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher accompanied by the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe will leave on Saturday for an extensive tour of the Karnatak.

Mr. Kher is due to preside over a students function at the Willingdon College, Sangli on Dec. 4.

He will leave Sangli by car and after visiting Chikodi, Nipani, Shankeswar, Hukkeri and Gokak will reach Belgaum on the 5th.

At Belgaum he will be accorded a public reception and will be presented with an address by the Municipality.

He will have two busy days at Belgaum after which he will motor to Bailhongal and then on to Dharwar. After opening the educational conference at Dharwar on the 8th, he will return to Bombay on December 9th.

"What do you recommend for Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds ?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

If your chest is your weak spot; if you catch cold easily and are seldom free from catarrh or a cough, a course of Angier's will have a wonderful influence on your powers of resistance.

Angier's Emulsion is recognised everywhere as a standard approved treatment for colds, coughs, bronchitis, and all catarrhal affections of the respiratory or digestive system.

Angier's is soothing, and strengthening to throat, lungs, stomach and intestines, and it has a most invigorating tonic influence upon the general health. No other emulsion is so highly recommended for its inflammation-allaying and healing properties. It is the ideal tonic restorative after influenza. It promotes normal, healthy appetite, overcomes nervous depression, greatly increases vitality, and corrects bowel irregularities.

Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions and agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs. It is equally useful for adults and children.

"Result was very pleasing"

A Doctor writes: "I have to thank you for the Angier's. At the time, I was suffering from a cough which had hung on after a bad cold, so I decided to take the emulsion myself. The result was very pleasing—after a couple of doses the cough became free—expectoration easy—and in a few days it had gone altogether. I am now prescribing it in my practice with good results." (Sgd.) ——, M.B., Ch.B.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

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GET BECALMED, IN THE HARBOUR, AMIDST MOUNTAIN SCENERY.

EVERY EVENING 6-15 — 1 HOUR
PLEASURE CRUISE — 12
From GATEWAY OF INDIA — MILES

TUESDAY TO FRIDAY
FARE: As. 6, CHILDREN HALF
SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS As. 12

SATURDAY SPECIAL 2-1/4 5 TO 7-15 P. M. HOURS 30 MILES,
ROUND DUFFERIN, HOG ISLAND, PIRPAU, NAHAWA, ELEPHANTA, ETC.
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CHILDREN HALF.

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EVERY SUNDAY
STARTS 9 A. M., ARRIVES 5 P.M.

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CHILDREN HALF.

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FULL-MOON-LIGHT
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DANGER EXPOSED

Which do you want on your gums—rough, piercing edges or smooth Round-End bristles?

Note the amazing difference between the Round-End bristles—exclusive in Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brushes—and the split, scratchy bristles in all other tooth brushes. Give your gums the gentle, safe protection of this wonderful new bristle. Stop stabbing and jabbing them as you must with the bristle of all other brushes. Remember, too, that the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip cleans better—reaches in and around *all* the teeth. The big end-tuft ensures this.

Insist upon genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Always sold in the yellow box.

At Right — Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle, magnified 16 times.

Below — Photo-micrograph of Round-End bristle, magnified 16 times.

Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE Perma-Grip MARK

Prudent Ladies

in England and France always keep handy a bottle of Dr. Patterson's Pills to end delay directly they get suspicious These pills, which have been used in Europe by untold millions of women during the last 30 years, succeed where *quinine* and *Ergot* fail and give the *desired results* in 5 to 8 days Guaranteed harmless.

These pills of British manufacture are sold in originally sealed bottles in three strengths at Rs. 2/4, Rs. 3/12/ and Rs. 5/- per bottle of 72 The last strength is for obstinate cases and is most reliable

Relieve your mental anguish by purchasing a bottle from the nearest Chemist or direct from:

BRIJMOHAN & CO.
6, Phirozeshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. (Literature free.)
Chief Bombay Stockists
Marshall and Co Popular Pharmacy, Patani Bros Mangaldas Street.

Distributors: Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay and Calcutta.

New, quick-vapourising medication reaches every hidden germ

Do not think that catarrh affects only the nose and throat. It also fills 12 head cavities which Nature has placed in the cheekbones forehead, and at the base of the brain Sprays, gargles and oily drops cannot reach these cavities. But Karsote, the new, quick-vapourising medication, penetrates every opening in the clogged head. Sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on a handkerchief. Inhale the rising vapours. Germs are destroyed. Infected mucous loosens in every cavity. Your whole head clears. Karsote never fails. Laboratory tests prove that Karsote destroys the germs of catarrh, colds, coughs and influenza in a few minutes. Karsote Inhalant is obtainable of all Chemists, Stores and Bazars

HEAL CUTS AND BURNS

Neglected cuts and burns invite dangerous infection. Apply 'New-Skin' immediately and no harm can come. 'New-Skin' quickly heals sore places while it protects them.

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There's GLAMOUR *in beautiful hands*

Keep your hands lovably soft and smooth with Glymiel Jelly. Glymiel means silky-soft, feminine hands, despite strenuous sport. Rub a little Glymiel well in—it sinks deep into the skin, leaving no trace of grease or stickiness. There's nothing so swift and sure as the original genuine Glymiel.

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Trade Mark Law For India

(Continued from page 6)

should be recognised as a matter of course. The Bombay Chamber of Commerce, on the other hand, held that a non-registration of British Trade Marks was bound to leave the situation as unsatisfactory as it was ever before.

British opinion in Bombay and elsewhere favoured the Bombay view for the registration of all marks whether of Indian or British origin. The Select Committee turned down a proposal for an automatic recognition of all British Trade Marks rights. The Committee rightly held that such an automatic recognition would create legal difficulties where, for instance, the same mark might be held by A in Great Britain and by B in India. Who was to adjudicate regarding the rights of ownership in such a case? After careful consideration of the various views placed before them, the members of the Select Committee recommended that every trade mark registered in this country should have "super-added" to it some distinctive inscription of such a nature as to strike the eye at first glance (e. g.) 'Indian Mark.'

The 1880 Bill

Thereupon, Government withdrew the original Bill and substituted for it another known as the Indian Trade Marks Bill of 1880. This Bill also was circulated for eliciting public opinion. It met with as much opposition as its predecessor. It was urged by the opponents of the clauses of the new bill that the proposed super-addition was calculated to destroy the very identity of the marks themselves and deprive them of most of their value to its owner. It was pointed out also that in certain cases, an Indian manufacturer could adopt a well-known British device with a super-added inscription "It might so little affect the appearance of the mark that the injury done to the English owner would scarcely be less than if his marks were used without the addition". The Select Committee recognised the force of the argument and recommended that Government should withdraw this bill and restore the old one. This Committee made another suggestion also. It suggested the registration in England of Indian trade marks also. This proposal met with bitter opposition. That the bill was finally abandoned was natural in the then circumstances.

A Piquant Situation

Four years later, the Secretary of State for India asked the Government of India if it would be willing and ready to join the Internation Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property. As membership of the Convention would involve legislation of a Trade Marks Law, the Government of India would not agree. In or about 1889, an attempt was made to incorporate the provisions of the British Patents and Designs Act in an Indian Bill for the protection of trade mark rights. Although the proposals commended themselves to British industrialists, the measure had to be dropped. Two years later, it was proposed that the Custom Houses should take upon themselves the responsibility for preventing fraudulent trade marks from abroad. Merchants, who cared for a protection of the rights of their distinctive marks, should register their marks at book kept in various Custom Houses. Bombay, Karachi and Bengal Chambers of Commerce were much opposed to the proposal. The Collector of Customs, however, acted on his own initiative and responsibility when, in return for a nominal fee, he undertook to register all trade marks in his locality. This proposal received considerable publicity in England was taken advantage of by a number of British firms which had been told that that any imitation, however pale, of any trade mark already on the register of the Calcutta Collector of Customs, would spell disaster to the goods bearing the imitation and would be detained at the port of destination. Admirable and heroic as this proposal was, it was bound to be short-lived for the simple reason that appraisers could not remember all the trade marks on the register Madras, which followed Calcutta's example, had also to abandon the system.

Memorandum Of Cutlers' Company

British interests in England discovered in the meanwhile that the inadequacy of common law provisions left the protection of British trade marks in India in a very unenviable position. They realised that the situation in India was almost similar to that obtaining in England before the British Trade Marks Act of 1875, namely "that in every trade mark case brought before the Indian Courts, the proprietor of the mark had to go through the old and the very expensive process of proving his title to the mark, instead of purely having to produce a certificate of registration." Cutlers' of Sheffield therefore memorialised the Secretary of State for India on the 8th February, 1902 for the inauguration of a Trade Marks Office in India on the British model The India Secretary asked the Board of Trade to inquire and report whether the advocates of this proposal were willing to register their marks in India, even as they were obliged to in British Colonies and dominions. The inquiry revealed that, with the solitary exception of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, British interests were generally agreeable to the proposal. The Secretary for India then forwarded the proposal of Cutlers' to the Government of India who, in their turn, forwarded it to the local governments and to the commercial bodies. Local Governments a very large majority of them—recognised the usefulness and necessity of such a measure but they thought that the time was not yet ripe! Commercial bodies welcomed the proposal. Even such of them, as were opposed to the move as a whole, were willing to modify their opposition provided the bill in question was confined rigidly to marks of Indian origin. Government naturally were unwilling to bind their hands. Further action was therefore dropped.

Legal Anomalies

The history of Trade Mark agitation in India is an interesting and old story. I have already indicated the broad outlines. It is necessary to remember that most of the Chambers of Commerce in the country began to maintain trade mark registers of their own for the purpose of registering trade marks. Practically every trade mark is maintained in the register. But practical experience has proved that registration with Chambers of Commerce does not necessarily protect the owner of a trade mark from infringement. The reason for the anomaly is not far to seek. This registration is not recognised by law. Law Courts demand direct evidence as to the ownership of a trade mark. They are not satisfied with mere registration. At best registration with a Chamber of Commerce is an incidental but, by no means, conclusive evidence, whereas registration of a trade mark with a Trade Marks Office inaugurated under the authority of a statute will prove conclusively the rights of ownership. Courts now desire evidence to know who was the original owner of the mark. I may have registered my trade mark with a Bombay Chamber as early as 1920, but if someone, say in Karachi, would be able to prove that he had used the mark even a week before my registration in Bombay, my prosecution would fail and I would forfeit my claims to my trade mark to popularise which I had spent tons of money. There is a widely prevalent belief that registration of trade marks with sub-registry offices will obviate the difficulties mentioned above. As a matter of fact, the belief is illusory and has no foundation in fact. The chances of success in judicial proceedings depend on evidence as to the priority of ownership. That being so, registration with sub-registry offices is a waste of money. The Sub-Registrar does not ask whether I am entitled to the mark. He registers my mark as a matter of course on payment of a certain fee. Nothing prevents him from extending the same facility to others on the same day!

The present law is very unsatisfactory. It gives no protection whatsoever to the owner of a trade mark. It is not the only defect. It gives no facilities to the new applicant to discover for himself if he is, by any chance, infringing any trade mark already in use. The question may be asked if the new applicant cannot pay a certain fee and obtain from the office of the sub-registrar a list of all trade marks registered with him. He may. But it affords him no protection. For, the sub-registrar's office, with whom he seeks to register his mark, is not the only sub-registrar's office in the whole of India. There is no central authority to whom all these registered marks are sent as a matter of course Assuming that I obtain copies from every registrar's office in India, even then, there is no guarantee that my mark is going on a safe career. For, it is always open to X.Y.Z. to claim that he was the owner of the mark before I registered it.

In my next article, I shall deal with the case for legislation.

Answering questions in the Commons regarding the Ceylon Constitution Mr Macdonald declared that the question of adequate representation of minorities was one which was engaging the attention of the Governor himself and to which he attached great importance.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Dec. 1.

GOVT SECURITIES.	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/6
4 per cent 1960-70	111/1
5 per cent 1945-55	116/10
BANKS.	
Bank of Baroda	115/8
Bank of Hindusthan	30
Bank of India	149
Central Bank	30
Imperial Bank F.P.	1573/12
Imperial Bank P.P.	384/6
Indian Overseas Bank	45/8
Reserve Bank	115
Union Bank	5/12
TEXTILES.	
Ahmd. New Textiles	511/4
Ambica	240/10
Arun	228/2
Arvind	130
Asok	222/8
Bharatkhand	2505
Bombay Dyeing	887/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	205
Calico	611/4
Central India	239/6
Century	249/6
Colaba	146/14
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	395
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	154/6
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	55
Jubilee	205/10
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohinoor	259/6
Laxmi Cotton	522/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	100/10
Morarji	136/14
Mysore	88/12
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	223/14
Raipur	710
Rajnagar	228/12
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	71
Sholapur	3225
Simplex	78/2
Swadeshi	221/4
Vishnu	1250
HYDRO ELECTRICS.	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1437/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	157/13
Tata Power Ord.	1317/8
ELECTRICS.	
Ahmedabad Electrics	138/6
Ajmer Electrics	12/8
Amalgamated	12/8
Bombay Suburban	142/8
Bombay Tram.	124/6
Jalgaon Electrics	
Surat Electrics	172/8
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	347/8
Associated Cements	108/12
Belapur	183/12
Bombay Burma New	183/12
Bombay Burma Old	525
Bombay Steam	212/8
Bombay Telephone	82/4
Br. B. Petrol	3/12
Burma Corporation	6/2
Dalmia Cement	9/8
Indian Bleaching	124/6
Industrial Investment Tr.	41/6
Indian Radio Ord.	385/10
Indian Radio Defd.	390
Indian Copper	2/5
Indian Iron	32/2
Mysore Sugar	31/12
Port Canning	74/8
Premier Construction	65/12
Rohtas Industries	25/10
Scindia Steam	20/1
Shivrajpur	52/8
Tata Oil	8/
Tata Steel Ordy.	324
Tata Steel Defd.	156/
JUTES.	
Birla Jute	15/4
Howrah	50/10
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	466
Kankanarrah	338
Lawrence	333
Reliance	59

"Vyapari Jagat"

Messrs. Durlabhaji Umedchand and Company, Members of East India Cotton Association, Bullion Exchange and seeds trade, 63 Marwari Bazar, Bombay, have published "Vyapari Jugat" a book in Gujarati describing international trade. Special attention is given to commodities and particularly to cotton as these trades play an important part in the economic system of the country. The publication contains useful statistics pertaining to each trade with technique of forward business, options and straddle operations and an attempt is made to explain the causes behind price flunctuations. The book is well illustrated with pictures and cartoons and is priced at Rs. 3.

CONGRESS' BID FOR MAJORITY

Thana Dt. School Board Election Prospect

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Dec. 1.

The 35 and odd members of the Thana District Local Board will be soon electing 13 members to the District School Board that is going to be constituted under the newly amended Primary Education Act.

There are in all 15 seats of whom two have been captured unopposed by Messrs. Moinuddin Haris and Almeida both Congressmen from Bassein. For the remaining seats, the Thana Congress Parliamentary Board has set up 12 candidates prominent of whom are Messrs. V. V. Kirtane President of the District Congress Committee, Kanji Govind, M.L.A., D. M. Damle and Vanmali. The District Local Board having a clear majority of Congressmen in sure to return all the Congress candidates solidly.

The last meeting of the Thana District School Board was held yesterday at Thana when it was resolved to take over control of the Hindi Teaching School at Kalyan.

SMALL RICE CROP IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following Second Memorandum of the Rice Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the Season 1938-39:—

On an average of the five years ending 1936-37 the area under Rice in the Territory included in this forecast has represented some 3.3 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the Rice Crop sown between May and July 1938.

(Estimates up to 15th November 1938)

AREA

The latest reports show the total reported and estimated area under the crop as noted below:—

	Bombay Province Acres.
British Districts	1,823,000
Indian States	493,000
Total	2,322,000

7.4 and 3.0 per cent respectively below the final revised area of the last year and the average actual area during the preceding ten years. The revised area shows a general decline, this being marked in the North Gujarat and certain parts of the Karnatak where the area desreased due to insufficient rains at the time of sowing.

SEASON

In Gujarat, the crop fared well on the whole in the Surat district and returned fairly satisfactory yields. In other parts of the Division, however, the crop suffered very much in all parts owing to shortage of soil moisture consequent upon the inadequate rains of the season. Irrigation was resorted to to assist the crop but in some areas water supply was short and the crop in consequence is expected to return poor yields in this part of the Division. In the Deccan, the crop in the north, progressed well in the beginning under favourable weather conditions. The heavy rains late in September and in the beginning of October however, damaged the crop to some extent and will be responsible for the reduction of the yield. In the South Deccan the crop made satisfactory progress in its early stage of growth but the rains at the time of transplanting proved somewhat unwelcome in the Mawal tract of the Division. The late rains received in September-October also were harmful to the crop which will hence be much reduced in its yield. In the Karnatak, the crop in the western part of the division suffered rather severely from deficiency of rains during the season. The early varieties suffered more than the late ones. In other parts of the Division the crop fared somewhat better, late varieties being benefited by the September-October rains. In the Konkan sowing and transplantation of the crop were done in time and the crop had a good start. Heavy showers during the growing period, however, considerably affected the growth of the crop. The excessive rains in September-October caused floods in some areas while the heavy falls in the second week of November also proved injurious to the late rice which was ready for harvest. Besides, the insect pest "Leptispa beetle" caused damage to the crop over a scattered area. The resulting outturn hence is estimated to fall somewhat below the normal. Harvesting of the early varieties has been completed over most of the province while that of the late ones is in progress.

OUTTURN

As a result of the seasonal conditions described above the outturn of the crop in Gujarat may come to 87 per cent of the normal in the Surat district but will vary from 21 to 45 per cent of the normal in other parts of the Division. In the Deccan the crop may return between 83 and 89 per cent of the normal in the north and about 75 per cent of the normal in the south except the small area in the Sholapur district which may yield about 58 per cent of the normal. The Karnatak crop is expected to yield about 67 per cent of the normal in the Bijapur district while 58 per cent and 52 per cent of the normal in the Belgaum and Dharwar districts respectively. The outturn of the crop in the Konkan is estimated to range between 67 and 92 per cent of the normal. The outturn of the crop in the Indian States should generally correspond to the yield likely to be secured in the neighbouring British tracts.

The total estimated outturn of the crop works out as shown below:—

	Bombay Province Cwts.
British Districts	14,572,000
Indian States	4,260,000
	18,832,000

14.8 and 11.7 per cent respectively below the final revised outturn of the last year and the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

BROACH COTTON A PURCHASE ON MERIT

Messrs. Langley and Co., state:—

In spite of the fact that American spot houses in their search for a selling hedge picked on the Broach contracts for a fairly considerable quantity over the week-end, the undertone in Bombay is firm. A rupee or two below 160, selling dries up and in relation to cotton at present available Broach April-May looks cheap. Below it, Oomras press upwards and, above it, American seed styles are sufficiently high to afford encouragement. The fact of the matter is that upcountry holders of Indian cotton work very largely to price levels and below 160 for Broach they see little attraction in selling. There is no rush of arrivals in upcountry markets and until the Broach crop begins to move towards the end of January we see little prospect of any material increase in the supply of contracts.

Export business is slow. The fact however that to Japan 2,63,833 bales have been shipped to date compared with only 32,819 last year should not be overlooked. During September and October Japan probably bought to provide against contingencies in directions other than cotton but, after the present pause, interest should revive in the near future

The Continent and Lancashire are still failing to realise that because Liverpool futures ruled under parity that is no adequate reason why Indian shippers should sell under cost. Nor is it necessarily any justification for anticipating a decline in our market. Indian cotton will eventually sell on its own merits regardless of the fact that American cotton, described as undesirable and which no one appears anxious to take up, is depressing Liverpool nears.

In the spot markets shippers are steady buyers of Berars and Khandeish, Mills are gradually exhausting the stock of old crop Broach and are still interested in longer staple American seed styles at a firm basis.

Quite apart from the old question of the rupee ratio which was revived yesterday and to which low commodity prices give added strength there is, on the merits of cotton alone, much to be said for Indian markets and we advise purchases.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

DIGEST OF INDIAN LAW CASES—

		Original Price.	Reduced Price.
	Edition 1922. (Webb-Johnson)—		
LD.9.I.	Vol. I (A—H).	Rs. 10.	Re. 1-4.
LD.9.II.	Vol. II (I—Z).	Rs. 10.	Re. 1-4.
	Index of cases.	Rs. 2.	As. 4.
	Supplements. (Webb-Johnson)—		
LD.10.22.	1922.	Rs. 3-2.	As. 6.
LD.10.23.	1923.	Re. 1-14	As. 4.
LD.10.24.	1924.	Rs. 2.	As. 4.
LD.10.25.	1925.	Rs. 8.	Re. 1.
LD.10.26.	1926.	Rs. 8.	Re. 1.
LD.10.27.	1927.	Rs. 6-6.	As. 13.
LD.10.28.	1928.	Rs. 10-6.	Re. 1-5.
LD.10.29.	1929.	Rs. 12-2.	Re. 1-8.
LD.10.30.	1930.	Rs. 13-2.	Re. 1-10.

NOTE.—Prices are inclusive of packing and Indian postage. Indentors requiring the above are requested to quote only the SYMBOL and not the title of the publication. The reduced prices will be operative only upto the 31st December 1938 and requests for supplies should reach the Manager prior to that date as copies will not be available thereafter.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT DOWN

Speculative Sales On Higher Sterling Level

FRANC APPRECIATES

Gold Easy

BOMBAY, December 1.

NEW YORK COTTON

As fresh incentive was lacking, the New York Cotton showed slightly easier tone. The only sustaining factor was the steadiness of Liverpool. Prices, later declined on liquidation and foreign selling.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The general business seemed to be quiet with some selective buying in Home Industrials. Oils and Internationals after being easier became firmer.

Gilt-edgeds and Indian loans were steady to firm.

BULLION

London Gold price declined to £7-8-6 1/2 as against £7-8-1 on previous date.

Silver price was more or less steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK

COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

New York, Dec 1

Previous closing	8.46
To-day's opening	8.45
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	8.45
Difference	—01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

Liverpool, Dec 1

Previous closing	4.85
To-day's opening	4.85
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	4.83
Difference	—02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1938	Rs. 160-8
July August	Rs. 162-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec 1

The New York cotton lacked fresh incentive with the result that the tone was slightly easier but the steadiness of Liverpool was a sustaining factor.

The trading in March commenced at 8.45 i.e. one point lower. Prices declined slightly on scattered liquidation and foreign selling while the absence of support also contributed to prevailing easiness with March later declining to 8.44.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Dec 1

Locally, Broach April May after opening at Rs. 160-12 improved to Rs. 161 but again receded and closed at Rs. 160-8.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 1

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.66/8.56) 8.67/8.67
January (8.45/8.44) 8.50/8.50
March (8.43/8.43) 8.46/8.45

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 1

American January (4.84) 4.86
American March (4.83) 4.86
Egyptian January (7.56) 7.65
Egyptian March (7.52) 7.61

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Dec 1

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6 3/4) 1-6 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C i f. Continent New Crop December January (£18 1/2 paid and buyers) £18 5/8 paid and buyers
Dundee December (£22 1/4) £22
Lightning December (£20 3/4) £20 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (7 15/16 buyers) 8 paid and buyers
Forward January March (8 1/16 paid and sellers) 8 1/16 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay December January (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata December (£12 1/16 sellers) £12 sellers
Linseed La Plata December (£11 1/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal January (£9 7/8 sellers) £9 15/16 paid and sellers

METALS

Tin (£215 1/4 buyers £215 1/2 sellers. Steady) £215 buyers £215 1/4 sellers. Barely steady
Lead (£15 15/16 buyers £16 1/16 sellers. Steady) £15 11/16 buyers £15 3/4 sellers. Barely steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£49 to £50) £49 to £50
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Dec 1

Liverpool wheat closing quotations for December is 55d. The previous close was 53 1/2d.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Dec 1

Previous closing	4.68 9/16
To-day's opening	4.67 3/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec 1

Previous closing	4.68.15
To-day's opening	4.68.62
To-day's closing	4.67.87

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Dec 1

Previous closing	178.32
To-day's opening	178.31
To-day's closing	178.19

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 1

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.62 and then eased to 4.68.25 but subsequently the rate dropped to 4.67.37.

Franc opened at 178.31 and appreciated slightly to 178.28 with movements thereafter restricted.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.315) 13.308
N ew York on Bombay (34.78) 34.99
Berlin on Bombay (86 7/8) 87 1/8
London on Milan (88.75) 89.00
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/4 nominal) 0-8 1/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (£117) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-9-1) £7-8-6 1/2
Silver (20 1/16d.) 20 1/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent.
4 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent
6 months (7/8 to 7/8 per cent) 7/8 to 7/8 per cent.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Dec. 1.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Speculators sold. American trade bought. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 1

Spot	(20 1/16d) 20 1/16d nil
Forward	(19 3/8d) 19 5/16d—1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 1

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-9-1) £7-8-6 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Dec 1

SILVER

Silver ready	50 12 0
Silver Magsar	50 11 0
Silver Posn	50 10 0

GOLD

Gold ready	37 4 6
Gold Magsar	37 4 9
Gold Posn	37 5 0
Sovereign	23 13 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec 1

Wheat January	3 15 9
Wheat May	3 3 6
Linseed May	4 15 9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec 1

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December at 53 3/4d. The market was quiet owing to lack of interest, with exception of tightness of current position owing to paucity of tenders.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec 1

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 9.61 7/8. Prices advanced on better cash and mill enquiry influenced by steadiness of foreign cables with the price later rising to 9.62.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec 1

3 1/2 per cent. Government Paper closed at Rs 99/6 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Bombay, Dec 1

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £90 1/4 Ex Div.

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday, November 22, £91 3/4
Wednesday, November 23, £91 3/8
Thursday, November 24, £91 1/4
Friday, November 25 £91 1/4
Monday, November 28, £90 3/4
Tuesday, November 29, £90 3/4
Wednesday, November 30, £90 7/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec 1
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£90 3/4) £90 1/4 ex div
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£106) £105 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107 3/4) £107 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59 (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 1/4) £103 3/8 ex div

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£71 1/2) £71 1/4 ex div
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 3/8) £99 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103) £103
5 per cent Funding Loan (£108 1/4) £108 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99) £99 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 3/4) £107 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 1

The London Stock Exchange was generally quiet.

Giltedged securities attracted some interest. Three and half per cent was quoted at £90 1/4 ex dividend, i.e. 12 1/2 shillings lower than the last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (17-3) 17-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (57-6) 57-6
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4
Elec Music Industry (11-4 1/2) 11-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (57-6) 58
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£18 3/4) £19
Dunlop Rubber (24-0) 24-0
Unilever Ordinary (37-6) 37-6
Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£37 3/4) £37 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (100-0) 100-0
Carreas A (£8 1/8) £8 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (132-6) 132-6
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (22-9) 22-9
Distillers (91-6) 91-6
Bredford Dyes (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-3) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (28-6) 29-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (23-10 1/2) 23-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 56 1/2) dol 57
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (46-10 1/2) 46-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (16-6) 16-6
Donaro Tea (36.3) 36.3
Empire of India (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-9) 26-9
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-9) 28-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (8-9) 9-0
Rio Tintos (£14 1/2) £14 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (57-6) 56-10 1/2
Rand Mines (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17) £16 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (75) 75
Trinidad Leasehold (91-3) 91-3
Sub Nigel (£12 3/8) £12 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 5/8) £8 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (95-0) 95-0
Burma Oil (87-6) 86-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-1 1/2) 5-1 1/2
Shell Transport (85) 85
Royal Dutch (£38) £38

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£27 7/8) £27 7/8
London Midland and Ordinary (£12) £12 1/8
London North Eastern Def. (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
Southern Def (£13) £13
London Transport 5 per cent (£118) £118
London Transport 'C' (£78 1/2) £78 1/4

WOOL SALES

There was moderate selection with competition less keen.

Greasy inferior to superior:
Lower (0-8 1/2) 0-7 3/4
Higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/4
Scoured inferior to superior:
Lower (0-11) 0-11
Higher (2-0 1/2) 1-10 1/4

STOCK EXCHANGE QUIET

Lack Of Support

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec 1

The Stock Exchange after a moderately good start turned quiet and initial gains were reduced owing to no continuation of support. Kaffirs were outstanding for initial strength but they closed generally easier on Paris selling.

The trading in Foreign Exchanges was erratic with the Franc firm, but the higher level of sterling brought out speculative sales, which necessitated official support.

Wall Street opened steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec 1

General Motors (dol 48 3/8) dol 49 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 1/2) dol 34 1/4
U S Common New Stock (dol 63 3/4) dol 64 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 115) unquoted

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Indian Irons And Howrahs Improve

CALCUTTA, Dec 1

In the share market the Jutes section showed further improvement to-day particularly in its chief speculative issue Howrahs, which improved over yesterday's prices on good buying support, but the volume of business remained somewhat on a limited scale. In coals only a few scattered deals took place at more or less quotation prices. Teas revealed no fresh feature. In the miscellaneous section, Indian Iron and Steel improved satisfactorily over yesterday's prices in sympathy with better American market, other speculative issues remaining practically unaltered. Sugars on the other hand continues in demand. Government securities were steady.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 98/4 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent paper 98/7; 2 3/4 per cent loan 1948/52 99/8; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 111/3.

Banks: Central 30/8; Reserve 115.

Railways: Burdwan Cutwa 93; Chparmukh Silghat 85; Darjeeling Himalayan pref 109.

Coals: Aldih 5/1; Bengal 337; Bhalgora 4/10; Dhemo Main 12/15; Mundulpore 9/10; Nazira 9; New Beerbhoom 18/2; North Damuda 5/3; Searsole 4/13; Seebpore 21; South Karanpura 5/4.

Jutes: Anglo India pref 148; Howrah 50/12 ex div; A Pref 142; Kamarhatty 465; National 28/8 c div; Reliance pref 155 ex div.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/2; Consolidated Tin 6/15; Indian Copper 2/5; Dalmia Cement defd 2/13; Pref 99; Bengal Telephone ord 18/8 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 32; Steel Corpn ord 9/10; B I Corpn ord 3/5; pref 157; Dunlop Rubber ord 16/6; 2nd pref 102/8; Firpo Ltd 11; Ganges Rope 195; Indian Cables 10/2; Bengal Paper ord 89; Orient Paper ord 7/10; Titaghur Paper 8 ord 14/6; Bengal Assam Steamship ord 243; Buland 14/2; Carew and Co. new ord 11/8; Raza 14/2.

Teas: Arcuttipore 10/4; New Samanbagh 22/4 ex div;

Debentures: 3 1/4 per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 103/2 small lot.—A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Dec 1

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	15	10 3
March	15	10 9
Punjab January	13	5 9
March	13	6 0
Desi American January	18	6 6
March	18	6 6
Tone: Steady		
Wheat December	20	8 6
January	20	12 3
March	21	1 3
July	22	14 9
Gram December	28	11 3
January	23	8 9
July	24	12 3
Toria December	35	13 3
February	34	15 3
March	35	13 3
Cottonseed January	18	14 0
March	18	14 6

MAKING OF AN ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

(Continued from page 8)

Jubilee Technical Institute, discounted the belief entertained by a section of employers that the college trained engineer was not as good as the factory trained product, especially, the Indian student. Whatever may have been his faults in the past, the Indian student could be safely credited with this much intelligence that he was aware of the ever increasing intensity of the struggle for existence and his natural instinct of self-preservation had made him adaptable to the circumstances.

Continuing Prof. Pradhan said, that the V J. T. Institute, were laying a large stress in impressing their students their imperfections. He would also appeal to the employers that they should not expect any educational institute in this world of imperfections to produce a perfectly trained individual who could start doing wonders as soon as he was entrusted with a job.

Describing the course and standard of instruction given at the V.J.T. Institute for the training of Electrical Engineers, the speaker observed that there was very little difference between the L.E.E., and the B.Sc., and maintained that on the practical plane the V.J.T. student had a better allround training. A good number of their final year students appeared for the City and Guilds Final and the Graduateship Examinations of the Institution of Electrical Engineers and the percentage of successful candidates was quite flattering for any institute

On the question of practical training, he considered that the best method would be the "sandwich" system of training as is followed in America, but this was possible of adoption only when there was a very close co-operation between the factories and the teaching institutes.

Concluding Prof. Pradhan appealed to employers to encourage both directly and indirectly training institutions in this country.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 25th November 1938.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed 2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of shareholders— Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,52,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		83,06,19,000
Loans against Securities per contra		-
Acceptances for Constituents		3,28,000
Sundries		89,15,000
	Rupees	95,13,62,000

ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government securities	53,26,34,000	
Other Authorised Investments	1,00,69,000	54,27,03,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	7,61,50,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	17,85,70,000	
Bills discounted and purchased	2,93,70,000	28,40,90,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		3,28,000
Dead Stock		1,95,14,000
Sundries		74,95,000
Bullion		—
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	5,70,46,000	
Balances with other Banks	4,01,86,000	9,72,32,000
	Rupees	95,13,62,000

Scheduled Bank's Position

A press communique states:

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 25th November 1938.

1. Demand Liabilities—		
(a) In India		127,83,03,000
(b) In Burma		6,85,24,000
2. Time Liabilities—		
(a) In India		101,81,22,000
(b) In Burma		4,51,22,000
3. Cash—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—		
(a) In India		5,99,54,000
(b) In Burma		1,67,000
(ii) Burma Notes—		
(a) In India		40,000
(b) In Burma		30,31,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—		
(a) In India		85,77,000
(b) In Burma		96,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—		
(a) In India		37,09,000
(b) In Burma		1,04,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank		12,27,56,000
5. Advances—		
(a) In India		99,85,48,000
(b) In Burma		3,50,35,000
6. Bills discounted—		
(a) In India		3,39,86,000
(b) In Burma		22,10,000

TATA STEEL PRODUCTS

Bombay, Dec 1

Tata Iron and Steel Co.'s delivery for Merchant Bill has been extended to July 1939, while the delivery for 1/8" Plates will be May 1939.

OIL AND WHEAT

(Continued from page 6)

ism. It is significant that plans are afoot for the establishment of arms factories in Canada on a large scale, in co-operation with the British War Ministry. And it has been suggested already that £10,000,000 be appropriated at the next session of the Ottawa Parliament for the carrying out of this scheme.

And what of the recent appointment of His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent to the position of Governor-General of Australia? At a time when the recent Labour victory in New Zealand is fresh in the minds of Australia's workers, and when the Australian Government is reassembling in the face of great opposition on account of its foreign policy and inadequate defence measures, Mr. Lyons has decided to strengthen the militia to 70,000 men; and the British ruling class has seen fit to effect what Mr. Winston Churchill termed the other night as "a master stroke in Imperial policy."

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Dec 1

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalarashmi of 2681 reg tons, Captain W J Morgan arrived from Moulmein vi aRangoon, Galle, Colombo, Trivandrum and Cochin with general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalamani of 2346 reg tons, Capt. F T W Lewis arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Trivandrum, Quilon, Alleppey, Cochin and Calicut with rice and general cargo.

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Port Okha and Cutch Mandvi with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Hareshield of 3212 reg tons, Captain J Mackenzie arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Trivandrum, Quilon, Alleppey, Cochin and Ponani with general cargo.

P and O S N ss Narkunda of 9429 reg tons, Captain W D C Smith arrived from London via Gibraltar, Marseilles Port Said, Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

F F Campbell ss City of Bath of 3154 reg tons, Captain J E Barclay sailed for Colombo, Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon with local and same bottom cargo.

N Y Kaisha ss Toyama Maru of 4386 reg tons, Captain S Kusano sailed for Kobe via Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 1-12-38

S S Strathellan (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S Varela (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi

S S Bhutan (M M) for China, Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.

S S Jalarashmi (Sc. S N) for Madras and Cocoanada.

S S Castalia (Anchor Line) for Kathiawar Ports Karachi, Marmagoa and Europe and American Ports via Aden.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Dec 1

3 Toyama Maru 4386 Kobe 1-12 N Y Kaisha.
4 Tango Maru 4238 Karachi 2-12 N Y Kaisha.
5 City of Bath 3154 Calcutta 2-12 F F Campbell
7 City of Canterbury 5290 Karachi 9-12 K Nixon
14 Treuenfels 5196 Antwerp 6-12 L Edwards
18 Cathay 5746 London 4-3-39 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varsova 1955 Busrah 1-12 M M
12/13 Orna 4030 Calcutta 3-12 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Jalamohan 3148 Rangoon 4-12 Scindia S N
B Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 2-12 T Morrison
C/R Jalarashmi 2681 N F N F Scindia S N
F El Madina 1628 Jeddah 3-12 Scindia S N
H Hashemi 296 tons N F N F S Hassum
M Akbar 2479 N F N F T Morrison
N/O Jalamani 2346 N F N F Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Viceroy of India 5-12-38 P and O
Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Carthage 3-12-38 P and O S N
Bhutan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Comorin 15-12-38 P and O S N
Nagpore 21-12-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 22-12-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Kioto 2-12-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 28-11-38 K Nixon
Castalia 3-12-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Aagtekerk 29-12-38 L Edwards
Trifels 14-12-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Simla 16-12-38 L Edwards
Sumatra 9-12-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Atlanta City 30-11-38 M M
Pres Monroe 22-12-38 F F Campbell
City of Elwood 9-12-38 L Edwards
City of Bath 28-11-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 5-12-38 Lloyd Triestino.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Canton 24-12-38 P and O S N
Ryfuku Maru 29-11-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Verde 10-12-38 L Triestino
Nagato Maru 14-12-39 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Kawato Maru 5-12-38 O S K
Jademoor 14-12-38 O S Kaisha

FROM RANGOON

Jalarashmi 1-12-38 Scindia S N
Hareshield 1-12-38 M M

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 1-12-38 M M
Varela 3-12-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathallan 2-12-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 16-12-38 P and O S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalavijaya 2-12-38 Scindia S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 10-12-38 M M
Tairea 24-12-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 8-12-38 M M
Wartenfels 1-12-38 L Edwars

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathallan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 10-12-38 P and O S N
Somali 30-12-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 17-12-38 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 10-12-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 31-12-38 P and O S N
Canton 24-12-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia 2-12-38 Anchor Line
Celicia 23-12-38 Anchor Line
City of Benares 2-12-38 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Lustenfels 3-12-38 L Edward
Treuenfels 6-12-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

City of Auckland 3-12-38 F F Campbell
Pres. Monroe 24-12-38 F F Campbell
City of Bath 29-11-38 F F Campbell

FOR SAIGON

Villar Perosa 30-11-38 L Triestino

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 23-12-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 5-1-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 5-12-38 L Triestino
Lahore 15-12-38 P and O
Bhutan 6-12-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 22-12-38 P and O
Toyama Maru 4-12-38 N Y Kaisya
Carthage 8-12-38 P and O S N
Tango Maru 15-12-38 N Y Kaisha
Kawato Maru 23-12-38 O S Kaisha

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-12-38 M M

FOR SYDNEY

Strathaird 29-12-38 P and O S N
Comorin 15-12-38 P and O S N

FOR RANGOON

Jalamohan 4-12-38 Scindia S N

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 7-12-38 M M
Varela 8-12-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 21-12-38 M M
Takliwa 7-12-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Elmadina 3-12-38 Scindia S N
Jehangir 2-12-38 T Morrison
Islami 12-12-38 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Tango Maru 2-12-38 N Y Kaisha
Vita 3-12-38 M M
Elephanta 5-12-38 M M
Weissenfels 3-12-38 L Edwards
City of Canterbury 9-12-38 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Tango Maru 30-11-38
S S Cathay 29-11-38

EXPORTS

S S Toyama Maru for Gahoten: 160 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; For Kobe: 50 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 200 bales raw cotton Ramnarain; 100 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 18 bales raw cotton K Poonja; 50 bales raw cotton N Nagsee; 100 bales raw cotton Kotak; 99 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 100 bales raw cotton Langley; 200 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 100 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

S S Strathallan for London: 33 cases bristles Cox and Kings.

S S Truenfels for Hamburg: 330 bs raw cotton K M Nathoo; 110 bales raw cotton M Chandulal.

For Bremen: 400 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Antwerp: 80 bales cotton waste M Chandulal

For Thessaloniki: 35 bags henna powder D Abraham; 50 bags henna powder S M Rajgor.

For Copenhagen: 47 bales ctn twist waste M Chandulal; 30 bales ctn twist waste P D Vora.

For Gothenburg: 24 bales ctn twist waste M Chandulal; 28 bales ctn twist waste L O Vora.

For Abo: 28 bales ctn twist waste M Chandulal.

S S City of Canterbury for Dunkirk: 2420 bales raw cotton B Mawji; 30 bs ctn waste T Laxmidas.

For Antwerp: 10000 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

S S Tango Maru for Kobe: 200 tons old steel scrap A Popatlal.

S S City of Auckland for New York: 200 bales cotton waste P D Vora.

S S Bhutan for Hongkong: 15 bags gum M M T Afshar.

IMPORTS

S S Serbino Agents James Finlay and Co from Hull: 540 loose stl bars; 100 drums plaster of paris; 848 coils old baling wire; 87 loose flats; 257 loose plates; 223 loose angles; 61 loose channels; 90 drums turpentine substitute; 379 coils stl wire rod ends; 857 cases paints; 40 cases washing blue; 675 cases disft fluid; 203 cases dry distemper; 44 cases metal polish; 283 cases colour; 250 drums 'corroid' road composition; 680 drums linseed oil.

From Middlesbrough: 150 lse stl plates; 200 bags zinc oxide; 73 bundles expanded metal; 573 bundles fish plates; 55 bags steel cotters.

From Dunkirk: 254 coils black annealed wire; 1769 pieces r s joists.

From Naples: 13724 baskets potatoes.

S S Jalayamuna Agents Scindia Steam Navigation Co from Calcutta: 2727 bgs coal.

S S Takliwa Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Mombassa: 8889 bags potatoes; 183 pieces timber.

From Durban: 40 cases beef dripping; 127 cases c c beefs.

From L Marques: 1113 inot bars of copper; 150 bags crude asbestos.

From Mozambique: 42 bags beans.

From D'Salaam: 719 bags gum; 1111 bales cotton.

From Tanga: 1029 bales cotton.

From Zanzibar: 343 pieces m wood; 530 bales cloves.

S S Jalakrishna Agents Scindia Steam Navigation Co from Calcutta: 2727 bgs rice; 343 bales d w flour bags; 165 bales L twills; 263 bales h cloth; 665 bags bedi leaves; 865 pieces c i pipes; 1075 pieces pipes; 140 bags empty glass phials; 125 pkgs wooden wheels and platform and scantlings;

From Colombo: 20208 bags copra; 64 chests tea.

From Tuticorin: 90 bags oreed hust dust.

From Cochin: 106 logs matchwood; 118 logs pennanum wood.

Batavia Demand Full Rubber Quota

BATAVIA, Dec. 1.

The People's Council to-day passed a vote urging the Government to obtain "full and reasonable" rubber quota for the Netherlands Indies.—Reuter.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov. 20.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality 5 3/4

LONDON SPELTER

London, Nov. 30.

Spelter hard (Indian brand) F.O.B. 12 to 14 1/2

U. S. Farmers To Favour Government Allotment Programme

TRADE SHORT COVERING

Liverpool And Bombay Straddle Buying

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

The improved situation in France and the advance in sterling were sustaining influences on the New York cotton market on Wednesday but did not attract new business. Southern advices indicate the probability that the Farm referendum on December 12th will be in favour of Government allotment programme.

The market opened quiet but was very inactive and steady. December liquidation was tapering off with contracts well taken by trade shorts; while moderate hedging and local selling was absorbed by Liverpool and Bombay straddles on differences. Spot cotton and textiles were quiet. Finally prices advanced slight in sympathy with the Stock market. March opened 8.43 and after declining to 8.42 advanced to 8.45 and the market closed at a rise of 2 to 4 points Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 8.86c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 1 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 8.66c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with March 4.83 There was light Bombay buying which met hedging by outsiders and liquidation on easier Egyptian cotton. Later there was trade calling and local covering of nears and New York straddle selling of distants. The market closed at a rise of 1 to 2 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 5.10d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Giza futures closed 2 to 4 points up and Uppers declined one point. The Alexandria market was quiet and Sakels futures declined 5 to 11 points while Ashmouni futures closed 4 to 9 points.

FARMERS VOTE.

Messrs. Langley and Co. state:—

"Searching the world for a selling hedge, American merchants and commission houses appear to be in danger of losing their sense of perspective.

We view with the gravest suspicion the confidence with which New York operators are selling distants. We, ourselves, were against Octobers when they opened at 50 points under December, taking the line that the freer marketing of the 1939-40 American crop was a necessity and would lead to a widening between the 1938-39 and 1939-40 crops. But October on Saturday closed 100 points under December. That is different. Half a cent different, to be precise. Octobers are now no less than 11-1/2 per cent. under December. It is a lot.

Meanwhile, the position is that before December 15th the American farmer votes on acreage and quotas. If he accept—and what more can he want beyond being allowed to market all he can produce on his acreage we do not know—he makes mandatory a loan at 52 per cent of parity. An 8.30 loan in hand is worth many of Mr. Wallace's promises. The farmer, having fulfilled the conditions which make the loan mandatory, the initiative in upsetting that loan then lies with Congress. The ways of the politicians are devious, but in spite of the fact that common sense is on the side of no loans or lower loans, it is not easy to see why members of Congress should listen to Mr. Wallace rather than to the farmers who elected them.

PROPAGANDA.

Maybe, before the referendum, propaganda in favour of no loan or a lower loan and bigger selling bonuses might be tried but that is only likely to be successful if allied to unrestricted acreage-unthinkable in the light of the 19 million bales held by the Government.

Yet American spot houses, at this price level, are selling October with confidence at approximately 1 cent under the price at which they buy spots, they may be right. But it looks to us like an expensive form of homicide.

TRADE OUTLOOK.

The trade outlook is gloomy. Letters from Liverpool are almost lachrymose. That is a pity. Because, until the Liverpool futures market can assume some semblance of life, it remains a potential drag on both New York and Bombay. Nevertheless, there is so much of German anti-Semiticism, French labour trouble and odd bits of bother in Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Poland not to mention the Spanish war, in the price that even Liverpool might with reason look for a compensating factor to start a swing in the other direction. Then, we suppose, the futures market would revert from "no buyers" to "no sellers." The only time "balance" is a conspicuous characteristic of the Liverpool market is in times of "no business."

Timing swings in sentiment is deficult but at some point in the not distant future Liverpool, purchases should be attractive.

In New York, the December position instead of, as formerly, lending strength to the whole board has, of late, under liquidation been rather a source of weakness. When it runs out it is not unlikely that more attention will be paid to the price levels of later months and the whole market should gain confidence. There is much to be said for purchases in New York at present levels."

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. March Highest (2-42 p.m.)	8.46+03
N. Y. March Lowest (10-3 a.m.)	8.42—01
Liverpool March Highest	4.85+02
Liverpool March Lowest	4.82—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Trade bought nears. Foreign buying distants offsetting December liquidation and hedge selling.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Cotton:—Prefer buying summer month easy markets.

Wheat:—Buy sharp declines till policy Argentine defined.

Rubber:—Metals: Buy setback only.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., cable:—

We favour purchases of March New York cotton expect an advance of 20 points. We favour purchases July New York expect higher prices eventually equivalent present prices December New York cotton. Copper New York July 9.46.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

1 "Market shows good resistance pending outcome referendum. Prefer purchases March for moderate trading profit."

2 "Better feeling due to French situation getting better. No pressure to sell."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 30.

December	8.68+04
January	8.50+04
March	8.46+03
May	8.27+04
July	8.01+02
October	7.71+04
Middling spot	8.96—02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Nov. 30.

December	8.79+01
January	8.60+03
March	8.56+02
Middling Spot	8.66+02

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 30.

11 a.m. Ranges.	
December	8.65/8.65
January	8.47/8.47
March	8.43/8.43
Noon Call	
December	8.64
March	8.42

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Nov. 30.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	11,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's exports to the Continent	3,000
Day' exports to China and Japan	1,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 30.

December	4.86+01
January	4.86+02
February	4.85+01
March	4.85+02
April	4.83+02
May	4.81+01
June	4.79+01
July	4.77+01
August	4.71+01
September	4.66+01
October	4.60+01
November	4.61+01
December	4.62+01
Middling spot	5.20
10-12 a.m. quotations.	
January	4.83
March	4.83

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 30.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 160 3/4 highest 161 1/8 lowest 160 1/4 closing 160 1/4

Broach J/A. op 162 highest 162 1/4 lowest 161 1/8 closing 161 1/2

Oomra D/J. op 148 highest 148 lowest 147 3/4 closing 147 3/4.

Oomra March op 147 1/4 highest 147 1/4 lowest 147 closing 147

Bengal D/J op 121 1/4 highest 121 3/8 lowest 121 1/4 closing 121 3/8

Bengal March op 123 1/4 highest 123 3/4 lowest 122 3/4 closing 122 3/4

Teji/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-12-38) Rs. 3 7/8

Teji/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 9 1/4

Teji/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 14

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Dec. 1.

December	205.00
January	203.70+30
February	203.90
March	204.00

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Nov. 30.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.99—/.
January	7.59+2.
March	7.55+4.
May	7.55+4.
Giza No. 2.—	
January	7.63+1.
March	7.63+3.
May	7.71+3.
July	7.74.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.28—5.
January	6.18—1.
March	6.20—1.
May	6.22—1.
July	6.24—1.
October	6.16+1.
November	6.04+1.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 29th November	5,936
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	297,798
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	177,441
Increase	120,357

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 1.

Following a rise of 3 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 160/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 160/2 on scattered selling but late prices advanced to Rs. 160/14 on general buying. At this level there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 160/8. The market was very steady at the decline and there being fairly large short interest in the market, it appears that prices will gradually harden.

Liverpool market was due to open at one point up but it opened unchanged. In the local market Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 160/8. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—	
Broach A/May	Rs. 160 10 0
Broach J/A.	162 0 0
Fine M. G.—	
Oomra D/J.	147 10 0
Oomra March	147 2 0
F. G. M. G.—	
Bengal D/J	122 4 0
Bengal March	123 4 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Dec 1

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G—					
Bengal U P	129	126	123		120
Punjab	129	125	123		120
Rajputana	123	126	123		123
Oomra No. 3	157	154	151		148
C P No. 1	173	170	167		164
C P No. 2	164	161	158		155

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Dec 1

Bengal Superfine 129/30 Dec +6 1/2 Jan +5

Bengal Fine 126/27 Dec +4 1/2 Jan +4

Bengal F G 124/25

C P 1 164/66 Dec +15 Jan +14

C P 2 154/55 Dec +8 Jan +7

Arvi 155/56

Amraoti 151/52

Ellichpur 154/55

Berar 152/53 Dec +4 Jan +3

Malkapur 151/52

Khandesh 144/45

Jalna Sailu 148/49

Burwah Sanavad 152/53

Khandwa 152/53

Mathia F G Dec —15 Jan —19

Broach March +2 1/2

Punjab 4 F Dec +25

Punjab 289 F Dec +58

Sindh N T 207/09

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Dec 1

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1 Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	837	3,010	735
Central India	874	37,098	62
Barsi and Nagar	267	6,286	1,756
Hyderabad Gaorani		259	161
Berar	3,291	19,499	4,691
Central Provinces	189	12,187	622
Total Oomras	5,461	78,339	8,027
Dholera	457	40,024	1,905
N W Provinces		335	1,022
Rajputana	265	3,957	3
Sind Punjab	1,385	51,728	66,349
Broach	303	11,230	1,406
Coompta & Dharwar	222	10,018	5,968
Westerns Northerns	313	7,446	727
Cocoanada	1	1	12
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	240	1,683	809
American		512	1,024
Egyptian African and Sudan	1,724	102,880	94,491
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		6	268
Total	10,371	308,169	182,011

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 24th Nov

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	414	45,160	41,979
Japan and China	1,688	246,157	52,415
Coast Ports	5	9,602	19,323
Up-country by Rail		75,027	87,784
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		30,474	3,268
Total	2,107	406,420	204,769

American Cotton Figures

	1938-39	1937-38
F.P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 30-11-38	2679000	5005000
Receipts Yesterday 30-11-38	11000	29000
Exports to date 30-11-38	1583000	2560000
Stock at Ports 25-11-38	3170000	3314000
Stock at Interior Towns 25-11-38	3521000	2499000
Stock at Liverpool 25-11-38	1068000	866000
Visible Supply 25-11-38	8058000	7388000
Quantity in sight 25-11-38	6348000	8795000
Quantity out of sight 25-11-38	3925000	4288000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

Dec. 83 Jan. 101 March 103 May 114 July 132 Oct. 128 at Cross Rate 4.68 9/16

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1939 161—Liverpool May 1939 4.82 Rs. 49 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1939 162/4—Liverpool July 1939 4.78 Rs. 46 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1939 161—New York May 8.27 Rs. 35 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.68 9/16.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1939 162/4—New York July 8.01 Rs. 27 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.68 9/16.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Nov. 30.

SAKEL—	
January	13.68— 5.
March	13.89—11.
May	14.11— 9.
ASHMOUNI—	
December	10.81— 4.
February	10.89— 6.
April	10.98— 6.
GIZA—	
January	13.58— 9.
March	13.69— 7.
May	13.75—10.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 1.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 2d. to £7-9-1. London Paris Exchange rate was 14 points down at 178.32. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68 9/16. London spot silver prices declined 3/16d. to 20 1/16 and forward quotation was lowered 1/8d. to 19 3/8d. There was little general selling owing to weakness of American Exchange. The market was steady at the decline and later was idle. New York spot silver was quoted 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.8 London Bombay ready silver parity is Rs. 52-15-3 and forward Rs. 51-5-0. The local market was easy to day on increased selling influenced by easier London advices. At the decline there was some covering.

GOLD

Ready	37 3 0
Magsar delivery	37 3 3
Magsar Tejimandi	0 3 0
Posh delivery	37 3 6
Posh Tejimandi	0 7 3

SILVER

Ready	50 14 6
Magsar delivery	50 14 0
Magsar Tejimandi	0 6 0
Posh delivery	50 12 6
Posh Tejimandi	0 15 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 30.

Spot	20 1/16
Forward	19 3/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 30.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-9-1

LONDON METALS

London, Nov. 30.

Copper	£43 10 0
Lead	£16 0 0
Spelter	£14 0 0
Tin	£216 2 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Dec 1

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43-7-6
Standard copper 3 months	£43-12-6
Electrolytic copper	£50-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-0-0

Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov. 30.

December	£9-17-6.
January	£9-17-6.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Dec. 1.

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	29 11 0
Highest	29 11 0
Lowest	29 3 6
Closing	29 4 0
Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	27 15 0
Highest	28 0 0
Lowest	27 11 3
Closing	27 11 9
Cottonseeds Jan.—	
Opening	21 9 0
Highest	21 10 0
Lowest	21 3 3
Closing	21 4 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 30.

December	53 1/2d.
March	54 1/8d.
May	54 7/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov. 30.

December	dol 0.61 5/8.
May	dol 0.65 1/8.
July	dol 0.65 5/8.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Nov. 30.

December	5s. 8 1/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 30.

January	2.08.
March	2.13.
May	2.16.
July	2.19.

OSAKA COTTON

Osaka, Dec. 1.

February	53.75

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Dec 1

	Bales
F G M G Bengal	250
Fine M G Oomra	nil.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LTD.

Bombay, Dec 1

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. December 98 February 96 April 97

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. December 108 February 109 April 109

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. December 147 February 147 April 147

Yarn No. 40s. December 230 February 229 April 229.

LINSEED OIL

London, Nov. 30.

Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked Dec. sellers	22/4 1/2
Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked Jan-Apr. sellers	22/3

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Nov. 30.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Nov-Dec. sellers	22/3
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Nov-Dec. sellers	22/3
Wheat South Australian parcels	unquoted

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov. 30.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb.	8d.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 1.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/8
2 3/4 per cent 1940/52 Loan	99/6
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101/10
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/13
3 per cent 1963/65	98/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	105/4
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	108/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/3
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/4
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/2
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1943/55 Loan	116/10
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	119
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	130

Tone:—Quietly steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Dec. 1.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 to Jan.

Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to March 1/6 1/16 April/October

NEW YORK

Bank's selling T T 287 1/2

Bank's buying T T 284 1/4

Bank's buying D D 283 1/2

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,310

Bank's buying T T 1,343

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8

Bank's buying T T 78

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 63 5/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 63 1/2

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 47 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 85 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.68.43 30th ulto.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 1st inst.

Hongkong/London 1/8 1st inst.

Shanghai/London 0/8 1st inst.

Java/London 8.60 1st inst.

London/Paris 178.32 30th ulto.

London/Belgium 27.72 1/2 30th ulto.

London/Switzerland 20.60 1/2 30th ulto.

London/Berlin 11.69 30th ulto.

London/Stockholm 19.41 1/2 30th ulto.

London/New York 4.68.15 30th ulto.

London/Amsterdam 8.61 3/4 30th ulto.

London/Italy 23.9 30th ulto.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady

Near. Quiet Forward.

Gold £7-9-3 29th ulto.

Gold £7-9-1 30th ulto.

Silver London Ready 20 1/4 29th ulto.

Silver London Ready 20 1/16 30th ulto.

Silver London Forward 19 1/2 29th ulto.

Silver London Forward 19 3/8 30th ulto.

Silver New York Ready 43 29th ulto.

Silver New York Ready 43 30th ulto.

London Discounts 3 months 13/16 to 7/8 per cent 29th ulto.

London Discounts 3 months 13/16 to 7/8 per cent 30th ulto.

London Discounts 6 months 7/8 per cent 29th ulto.

London Discounts 6 months 7/8 per cent 30th ulto.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—

Call 1/4 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Nov. 30.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	76 7/8
3 1/2 per cent	90 7/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	105 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	107 3/4
3 per cent 1949/52	98 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	71 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	99
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	108 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	46/10 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 30.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£76 7/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£90 7/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£71 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	99
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£108 5/8
Victory Bonds	£107 3/4
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£9 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£82
National Bank of India	35
P and O Banking Corporation	£7 3/4

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Nov. 30.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Nov. sellers	11/2/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Nov. sellers	12/0/0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Nov. sellers	12/7/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Nov-Dec. sellers	11/10/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Nov-Dec. sellers	10/17/6

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov. 30.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.68.15
Paris	178.32
Berlin	11.69
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.71 1/8
Amsterdam	8.61 1/4
Brussels	27.72 1/2
Milan	33.93
Berne	20.60 1/2

Tata Steel Shares Firm Up

MODERATE BUYING AFTER FIRM OPENING

Cotton Mill Shares Easy And Cements Quiet

BOMBAY: December 1.

Following improved situation in France and firmness of sterling pound, the Wall-Street Market yesterday ruled very steady and under better demand U. S. Steel shares advanced dol. 1-7/8 and Anaconda Coppers gained dol. 1-1/2.

This improvement after the recent heavy decline of about dollars 10 in U. S. Steel shares seems natural. American business is improving but December being the last month before annual accounts are made up, naturally there is a tendency to keep low stocks and we may see some temporary slackness in business activity.

The local Share Bazar which is full of bullish enthusiasm, took advantage of putting up Steel shares to a new high level and although there was absence of any impressive buying, the market was very steady and fluctuations were narrow. There was some realising at higher levels which was easily absorbed without any important decline in prices and towards the close prices again hardened.

The general tone of the market was good and recently there was some active accumulation in Tata Steel shares by Professionals. Those who liquidated were not disposed to replace and it is generally feared that any attempt to push up prices will easily succeed as Shorts will come in to cover and there will be scarcity of offerings. However, the near future does not hold any hopes for a sensational rise, but we still favour constructive side and deem it advisable to buy on easy spots.

Tata Steel Dfds. shares opened to-day at Rs. 1,550, which was the lowest level and prices gradually crossed over the previous high level of Rs. 1,562 and some business was done at Rs. 1,570. At this level there appeared realising and prices receded to Rs. 1,557, but renewed support hardened prices to Rs. 1,560.

Cotton Mill shares were easy with scattered selling, while Associated Cements ruled quiet with increased offerings. Budlee business was restricted and differences were narrow owing to the existence of Short interest in some scrips.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

100	Ahmd. Advance	420 0
200	BOMBAY DYEING	887 8
100	CENTURY	249 8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	239 8
100	COLABA	147 8
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	321 0
1	E D. Sassoon	0 5 3
100	Finlay	118 12
100	GOKAK	154 8
1,000	Hindustan	1,705 0
100	Indore	55 0
100	Khatau	117 8
100	KOHINOOR	259 8
150	Laxmi	522 8
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	137 0
250	Model	50 0
50	MYSORE	89 0
200	NEW GREAT	227 8
100	Oosmanshahi	40 0
100	PHOENIX	222 8
25	Sassoon Silk	71 0
1,000	Sholapur	3225 0
50	SIMPLEX	78 12
100	SWADESHI	222 8
100	Swan	108 12
500	Vishnu	1250 0
1,000	Westerns	860 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	115 4
25-50	Central	30 0
500	Imperial	1573 12
125-500	Imp. Conty.	384 6
50-100	India	149 0
100	Reserve Bank	115 0
5	Unions	5 12
	CEMENTS	
100	Associated	108 12
	INSURANCE	
100-500	Empire	696 4
15-100	Jupitor	13 0
20	Mercantile	52 4
15-100	New India	38 8
200	Oriental	4400 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 2
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ah. Old	139 6
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1438 12
10	Ajmer	12 2
10	Amalgmd.	12 0
50	Bombay Tram	124 8
100	Bombay Suburban	142 8
10	Broach	10 4
100	Karachi	185 0
100	Poona	170 10
100	Surat	172 8
100	TATA HYDRO	158 0
1,000	TATA POWERS	1,318 12
	RAILWAYS	
100	Ahmedabad Prantij	942 8
100	C. Province	101 0
100	Dn Baramati	103 4
100	Gujarat	101 0
100	Mandra Bhon	100 8
100	Pachora Jamner	95 0
100	Sara Serajgunj	101 4
500	Tapti Valley	736 4
	MINING.	
9	Burma Corp.	6-2-0
8sh.	Indian Copper	2-5-0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32 2
10	Shivrajpur	52 12
76	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1560 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	324 0
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALCOCK	345 0
60	BELAPUR SUGAR	184 0
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep.	340 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	213 0
125	B. BURMA	526 4
50	Bombay Conty.	183 12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-12-6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	82 8
100	I. BLEACHING	125 0
50	Invest Trust	41 4
100	I. Radio Defd	390 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	380 0
100	Port Canning	74 4
30	Premier Con. XD.	66 0
15	Scindia	20 0
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	48 0
	PREFERENCE	
5 1/2	Amalgmad (T. F.)	106 0
7 p. c.	Andhra Valley	1510 0
6 p.c.	Bombay Steam XD	283 12
5 p.c.	Bombay Tram (T.F.)	73 4
5 p.c.	Central India (T.F)	575 0
6¼ p.c.	Prem. Const 1st.	108 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Dec. 1.

Bombay Dyeing (895/4) 897 892 895 887 887/8

Century (254/8) 255 253 254 252 249/8

Central India (241/8) 240 241 238 239/8

Kohinoor (260) 259 260 259 259/8

New Great (227) 227/8

Simplex (79) 79 78/12

Swadeshi (220) 220 223 222/8

Associated Cement (110) 110 109 108/8 108/12

Andhra (1452/8) 1432 1439/12

Tram. Ord. (124/4) 124

Tata Hydro (158) 158

Tata Power (1310) 1310 1312 1311 1315 1318/12

T. Steel Dfd. (1530) 1545 1555 1546 1587 1562 1565 1557 1562 1557 1560

T. Steel Ord. (316) 320 321 320 324 323 325 323/8 324

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (160) 160/4 159/8

Ballapur (183) 182/8 182 184

B. Steam (215) 215 213

B. Burma (525 527 526 527 523 526

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 30.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Water Works Com.	13
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	34
Electric Bond Common	10 3/4
United Corpn.	3 1/4
United Gas Corp.	3
American Tel and Tel.	148 1/2
Western Union Telg	24 1/2
New York Central Rly.	18 3/4
Union Carbide	84 1/2
National Distillers	29
Sturrett L. S.	30
Baldwin Locomotive	13
United States Steel	64 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	73
Crucible Steel	38
Crucible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	92
Ludlum Steel	25
Republic Steel	23
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	9
Anaconda Copper Mining	24 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	53 3/4
General Motors	49 1/4
General Electric	43
Radio Corp	7 3/4
American Radiator	17
Barnsdall Oil	17
Consolidated Oil	8 3/4
Socony Oil	13 7/8
Chase Bank	29 1/4
National City Bank	23
National Dairy	12
Liggett Meyers B.	98
Guranty Trust	232
Packard	5

Turnover 1 million shares. Domestic business this week reached new high, but some falling off indicated thereafter, scaledown purchases seem warranted.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Dec. 1.

Wheat	8,577 cwts.
Linseed	547 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	325 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,745 cwts.
Groundnuts	13,804 cwts.
Castorseed	98 cwts.
Rice	4,521 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,008 cwts.
Cottonseed	23,696 cwts.
Mowraseed	15 cwts.
Gram	3,301 cwts.
Joowar	1,351 cwts.
Maize	14 cwts.
Bajree	3,863 cwts.
Barley	2,087 cwts.
Indian Sugar	4,704 cwts.

6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	97	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	150	10
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1602	12
6 p. c. Tata Steel 1st.	210	10
7½ p. c. Tata Steel 2nd.	159	8
7 p.c Vishnu	717	8

DEBENTURES

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	6
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	4
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	12
7 p.c. Sholapur	80	6
6 p.c. Tata Hydro.	108	8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1938

Muslims Qualify For Pentangular Final

Wazir Ali Scores Brilliant Century

EUROPEANS GO DOWN FIGHTING

Amir Elahi Takes 5 Wkts. For 82

BOMBAY: Thursday.

MUSLIMS WON THE MATCH AGAINST EUROPEANS IN THE PENTANGULAR CRICKET TOURNAMENT ON THURSDAY BY THE COMFORTABLE MARGIN OF 97 RUNS.

The Europeans, however, threw down their wickets and only went down fighting. The Muslims will now meet the Hindus in the final.

Wazir Ali's Century

RESUMING THEIR INNINGS TO-DAY, THE MUSLIMS WERE ALL OUT FOR 272 RUNS, ADDING 51 RUNS TO THE OVERNIGHT TOTAL. WAZIR ALI, WHO WAS 91 NOT-OUT, SCORED A GLORIOUS CENTURY.

Europeans Go Down Fighting

The Europeans, who entered on their second venture, had a hard task set for them. They required 347 runs to win; but the time at their disposal was too short.

They, however, did not appear down-hearted and fought on bravely. They were, however, all out for 249 runs, thus sending up the Muslims to meet the Hindus in the Final.

SCORES:

Muslims (1st Innings)	*246*
Europeans (1st Innings)	*172*
Muslims (2nd Innings)	*272*
Europeans (2nd Innings)	*249*

Wazir Ali and Ibrahim, the overnight not outs, resumed the Muslims' second innings on Thursday morning, the latter facing Murray. Dowson, who was put on from the pavilion end, bowled a maiden over to the St. Xavier's College player. Murray followed suit, Wazir playing his over for no run.

Wazir 100

With 2 singles, a stroke for 3 followed by 2 hits for 2 runs each, Wazir reached his 100 for which he had batted for 183 minutes. The Muslim captain's principal strokes were 7 fours. Wazir celebrated his hundredth mark with a four off Murray.

250 Up

250 went up, when Ibrahim drove Murray straight to the North end screen and following it up with a single got his 20.

At 252, Wensley replaced Dowson. Here was a double change in the bowling, Orton taking the ball from his captain from the Marine Drive end. Playing Wensley through the slips for 3 runs Wazir got his 110 but 2 runs later was out leg before wicket to Wensley. Wazir occupied the crease for 205 minutes for his chanceless 112, which included 8 boundaries and had added 79 runs to the total in partnership with Ibrahim (265—8—112).

Mubarak joined Ibrahim.

Murray took the bowling in place of Orton and succeeded in dismissing Ibrahim, who was caught behind the wicket by Wilson. The St. Xavier's College batsman contributed 32 runs. (269—9—32).

M. Nissar with Mubarak formed the last partnership. The latter lifted Wensley on to the Club House screen, where Tew failed to hold the catch.

The Muslims' second innings came to a close at 11.21 a.m. with a total of 272, when Mubarak was clean bowled by Murray for 1, Nissar remaining not out with 2.

EUROPEANS' SECOND KNOCK

The Europeans have 280 minutes at their disposal to score 347 runs to win the match, which, if they at all do, will certainly be a miracle, considering the Muslims' variety of bowling strength.

At 25 minutes past 11 o'clock Summerhayes and Inder opened the Europeans' second innings while Wazir gave charge of the bowling to Saeed and Mubarak, both of whom sent down a maiden over each.

Dilawar Absent

Dilawar Hussain was evidently absent from the field, Abbas Khan keeping the wicket in his place, while Y. N. Laljee came in as the substitute. The first decade went up after 24 minutes. Summerhayes hit the first four of the innings when he straight drove Saeed to the North Stand.

At 18, after giving 6 overs to Mubarak, Wazir changed him and brought Amir Elahi in his place. The Punjab spin bowlers met with early success as in his first over he dismissed Inder, who was caught and bowled by Amir for 11 (22—1—11). The Muslim Skipper took off Saeed also, Nissar taking up the North end. Pulling Amir to the boundary Summerhayes reached his 20, while 30 was also telegraphed with it.

Mushtaq was given the first 'try' with the ball in the match. Amir being replaced. Dowson sent up 40 by hitting his first delivery to the boundary. Amir Elahi got the bowling again, the Indore man being given only one over. Summerhayes and Dowson running four runs for the former's stroke, off Amir, which did not cross the boundary-line, saw 50 put up after exactly 60 minutes.

Mubarak returned to attack at 52 from the North end. Nissar being rested from there. With a four, along the carpet, to the Patiala pavilion off Amir Elahi by Summerhayes gave the batsman

(Continued on page 9, col. 4)

Combined group photo of Muslim and European teams taken at the Brabourne Stadium.

Ahmedabad Labour Leaders' Trial

Defence Counsel's Plea

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD: Nov. 30.

Great interest prevails in local political circles here about the case against five Labour leaders, including Mr. Dinkar Mehta, Secretary Gujarat Congress Socialist Party, G. M. Khan, President Mill Kamdar Union, Ranchhod Patel, Shakur and Suraj Bhan, in which they are accused of having deliberately committed a breach of the order of D.S.P., Ahmedabad, regarding controlling processions in the city?

It may be remembered that the said order was issued on 26th Oct. 1938. It is argued by the prosecution that the order was merely a republication of the old order existing once in 1934. The accused had committed a breach by taking out processions on Nov. 7 when a group of 13 mills struck work on the day as a protest against the Trades Disputes Bill.

Mr. Himatlal Shukle, a Nationalist leader and Secretary of the local Bar Association in his defence questioned the validity of the order. He was assisted by Mr. Namebhai Devasari and Mr. P. B. Patwari.

All the accused pleaded not guilty and reiterated their right to fight unjust orders like those and said that the present order was meant to suppress the Nov. 7 strike.

Judgment is reserved for Dec. 2.

ASSAM ASSEMBLY SURPRISE

No Confidence Motion Not Pressed

SHILLONG, Dec. 1.

The motion expressing no-confidence in the Bardoloi Ministry which was tabled immediately after its formation at the last session of the Assam Legislative Assembly, contrary to anticipations, was not pressed to-day when the winter session opened.

This, it is understood, was due to certain defects, one of these being that the number of members of the Cabinet when formed was five while it now stands at eight.

Sir Mahomed Saadulla, Leader of the Opposition, however, informed the House that they might move a fresh motion at a later date during the present session.

The House which met at 11 a.m. adjourned at 12-45 P.M. after passing a resolution condoling the deaths of Kemal Ataturk and Maulana Shukat Ali.—A. P.

Sircar Talks Of Matrimony And Population

But Grigg Offers Nothing More Than Slab To Married Man

HUMOROUS INTERLUDE IN INCOME-TAX DEBATE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

Two Congress amendments to the Income-tax Bill moved in the Assembly to-day served to elicit assurances from the Finance Member on the new principle of the "written down value" and on exemption from taxation of money spent by an employer for the benefit of his employees, the amendments were eventually withdrawn.

Mr. Manu Subedar moved that the adoption of the system of "written down value" in the matter of depreciation should be deferred until First April 1940. Mr. Subedar pointed out that the amendment did not seek to "mangle" the new principle but merely asked for time to be given to industrialists to familiarise themselves with the new system. He reminded the House that the Government had given the assurance to the Select Committee that the new rates consequent on the change from the cost basis to the written down basis would be discussed with the interests concerned before they were fixed and that the new provisions would not be brought into operation until the rates were so fixed.

Sir H. P. Mody supporting the amendment said that while industrialists recognised the improvement sought to be made by the new system, they wanted time to adjust their books which had hitherto been based on the old system for all these years.

GRIGG'S ASSURANCE

Sir James Grigg expressed agreement with the point made that the new rates should not be brought into operation until they had been discussed with the interests concerned. He certainly had every intention to so discuss them, and if it became clear that this involved postponement of the Section for a year, he would introduce a suitable amendment in the Council of State. But he had been advised that the present amendment was not suitable.

Mr. B. J. Desai pointed out that this amendment and another to be moved by Mr. Das were quite complete and carried out the principle to which the Finance Member had expressed his concurrence. So instead of a promise, said Mr. Desai, he would have the fulfilment now.

Sir James explained that other amendments would be required in other clauses also to carry out the intention.

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

Mr. Manu Subedar withdrew his amendment.

Mr. T. S. A. Chettiar moved an amendment to exempt from taxation any expenditure (not being in the nature of capital expenditure) made definitely for the benefit of the employees or the dependents of those employees. Mr. Chettiar explained that as the law was at present interpreted, only sums spent by an employer on a hospital or school intended solely for the benefit of employees or their children were exempted but not sums contributed by employees to similar institutions to which the public generally had recess.

Such a distinction worked as a hardship on employers.

The Income-tax Enquiry Committee had recommended that this distinction should not be recognised by Income-tax officers.

NOT FOR UNAPPROVED FUNDS

Sir James Grigg pointed out that instructions had already been issued that Income-tax officers should adopt a more liberal interpretation in allowing exemption for welfare expenditure. But to extend the benefit of such exemption, as the amendment sought to do, to expenditure on the employees' dependents would be to extend the exemption to unapproved funds and to contributions made to such funds. To that he could not agree.

Mr. N. M. Joshi supported the amendment and asserted that there was no reason why contributions made to funds for the benefit of employees whether such funds were registered and approved or not should be denied the bentfit of

Sir Cowasji Jehangir asked if pensions given to widows of employees who had done meritorious service would be exempted.

Sir James Grigg said only contributions to approved funds would be exempt.

The amendment was withdrawn.

INCOME-TAX OFFICERS' POWERS.

The House rejected without a division a lengthy amendment by Swami Venkatachalam Chetty intended to restrict the power given under the Bill to the Income-Tax Officer to estimate bad or doubtful debts.

LIKE LAW REPORTS.

Clauses Ten, Eleven and Twelve were passed by the Assembly with minor amendments.

During consideration of Clause Ten, Mr. B. D. Pande wanted it to be amended so as to include scientific apparatus and surgical equipment among the items for which allowances would be made when assessment was made in respect of profits from business.

Mr. Kazmi supporting the amendment, suggested that it should also include the journals of advocates.

Mr. Kabiruddin Ahmed: What about the gowns of advocates? (Laughter).

Mr. Sheehy explained that the

(Continued on page 10, col. 4)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*

SURE, CONNORS WAS IN THIS ROOM / AN' IF YOU WANT TO KNOW WHERE HE'S AT NOW, I DON'T KNOW, SEE?
'E COULDN'T 'AVE ESCAPED ..... 'E MUST BE AROUND SOMEPLACE!
9-1
AND ALMOST DIRECTLY UNDER THEIR FEET
WELL, CONNORS, YOU'VE STOLEN OUR FRIEND, WADE, VERY NEATLY. WHAT DO YOU PROPOSE DOING WITH HIM?
YOU'RE NOT GOING TO--- KILL HIM?
THAT'S JUST WHAT I'M GONNA DO, GIRLIE!
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I AGREE, CONNORS, BUT I'LL ARRANGE THE DETAILS ... I'D RATHER NOT LEAVE THEM TO A BLUNDERING IDIOT LIKE YOU!
WHY, YOU---!

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